AND GOLD

1 1 07 a. m. nan's finest coaches,

n. G. P. A.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 26, 1893.

The Appointment Will Not Be Made for Some Time Yet.

HE'LL BE THE NEW JUSTICE

Unless Something Occurs to Make Mr. Cleveland's Plans Miscarry.

MORE UNANNOUNCED APPOINTMENTS.

Two Young Men Get Soit Berths in Interior, but, Strangely Enough, No Publicity Is Given to That Fact.

Washington, July 25 .- (Special.)-Notrithstanding the efforts to discredit the statement in these dispatches that Secreta-Carlisle will probably be Justice Blatchford's successor on the supreme bench. those best posted say the Kentuckian will

But the appointment will not be made for the present. There is no necessity for an immediate appointment. Therefore, Mr. Cleveland prefers to wait until Mr. Carlisle shall have concluded the work expected of him as secretary of the treasury. When congress shall have repealed the Sherman law, enacted substitute legislation and financial affairs are again righted in the country, it is expected that Mr. Cleve-land will send the name of the Kentuckian to the senate for justice of the supreme

will waste no time in this work. In his nessage he will urge prompt action. Of Mr. Cleveland would make an shange of the secretary of the treasury bile financial affairs are in a chaotic condition as at present, but when smoothed ont, he believes the change can be made. He will, therefore, delay the appointment hoping that affairs will so shape themselves that he may be able to put Mr. Carlisle

General Forney Talks.

Ex-Congressman Forney, of Alabama, who served twenty years in congress and roluntarily retired last March, is here. In speaking of the situation today he said: "You know that I have always been a sitver man. I have never been afraid of it and I am not afraid of it now, but I am satisfied that something must be done We cannot do everything by ourselves and there is no use resisting any longer. The agitation has been long and steady. The action in India came as a knockout blow, and now the 412 1-2 grain dollar has got to go. We cannot help ourselves. I de not-pretend to know just what ought to se done, but we must do something and present silver dollar is bound to go." diver or any other question. "They must revise the tariff speedily and in a way to

tell, a way that can readily be seen or the party will be defeated. It was on that issue that Mr. Cleveland was elected, and if the party retains power it will be revision of the tariff, a substantial revision which can be felt by the country and unlerstood and have it in operation before August, a year from next month, we shall be defeated at the fall election. I do not mean to say that the republicans will beat is, but we will be beaten by a combination of republicans with the dissatisfied class-28. We cannot afford to waste any time, but must get at the tariff at once

More Appointments That Were Announce Mr. Marion McHenry Hull, of Athens, who is it is unederstood, a nephew of Secretary Smith, was appointed several weeks ago to a \$1,800 clerkship in Secreta-

ry Smith's department.
Young Mr. Bennett, of Atlanta, brother of Mr. Claude Bennett, the private secretary of Secretary Smith, has also been given a place in the interior department. The appointments were made some time ago but not announced.

A Queer Feat of Figures. Much interest has been aroused among tatisticians by the discovery that the figures of the balance of trade against this bountry for the fiscal year ending June 30th last, as shown by the records of the bureau of statistics in the treasury departnent, are about \$40,000.000 out of the Instead of an adverse balance of \$03,000,000, the corrected returns will show about \$50,000,000. The error oc-

curred through one of those curious slips which come between the branches of the same department of government; where their dependence on each other is not ood equally on both sides. Slight Advance in Silver. As a result of counter offers the treasury partment puchased yesterday 107,500 ices of silver at .6860 per once, including the 50,000 ounces announced in yes-terday's dispatches. The price of silver in London today shows a slight advance over

yesterday's price. E. W. B.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON IN PORTLAND. to Is Welcomed by Governor Pennoyer in : Speech Against the Sherman Law.

Portland, Ore., July 25.—Vice President Ste-renson and party arrived here at 7:30 o'clock this morning and were driven to a hotel for breakfast. At Salem Vice President Stevensor was welcomed to the state by Governor Pennoyer. A great crowd were at the depot. In welcoming the vice president, the governor

"No fairer land upon the whole earth is risited by the sunlight of heaven than our own Oregon, and yet, with all our resources, namy of our industries are at a standstill und hundreds of our laboring men are without imployment and their families are without bread. This condition of anairs is the legitimate result of departure from the financial policy of her formacers which was made twenty years ago and which still exists. Bettering this, we appeal to you to use your utmost influence to return to the policy of the government which was successfully followed for eighty years. The simple repeal of the government which was successfully followed for eighty years. The simple repeal of the givernman law, thus leaving our financial system on a gold basis by the great political party which elected you to the next highest office in the gift of the people, which gained control of the legislative and executive branchess of the government, and which pledged itself to the people in its last national platform to secure without discriminating against either metal the colnage and use of both fold and silver as the standard money of the country, would be a most flagrant breach of the good faith which all honorable men would seorn and will justly subject the party perpetrating it to the unmeasured contempt of the mation and world. Nor would it be of any beats, the people of Oregon, therefore, best you to aid in carrying out the written principles of your party by the restoration of "No fairer land upon the whole earth is

the former financial policy of the government, which would result in the return of prosperity, the revival of industries and the employment of the vast army of unemployed."

Vice President Stevenson, after expressing gratefulness for the welcome, said:
"In response to the words of the distinguished executive of this state, I can only say that to the best of my abilities I will endeavor to co-operate with those who, regardless of party, have in view the best interests of the common people of the land."

After brenkfast the party this driven about the city, returning at 11 o'clock.

The vice president reviewed a procession embracing the local, civic and military organizations. The programme this afternoon consisted of a visit to the United States coast defense vessel Monterey. Tonight, a public reception will be held at the hotel.

THE SITUATION IN HONOLULU.

Outlaws.

Outlaws.

Honolulu, July \$6, vin San Francisco, July 25.—The political situation is practically unchanged since last advices. The provisional government has a new treaty nearly completed and will soon forward it to Wasbington. The expected fight occurred between the troops of the provisional government and Koolau, the leper outlaw of Kamai, three soldiers being killed. Koolau escaped with his wife and child, but the remainder of the lepers were captured. Among the men killed was Private McCabe, a veteran of the Ninh khode Island regiment. Another party of lepers that escaped from the settlement of Molokai has also been captured and returned. It is only a question of a short time when a reward will result in the capture of Koolau. It is reported that Minister Blount has hinted encouragement to the leading annexationists lately. Nothing will be done, however, until he takes back his report. He expects to leave here July 27th. Some think President Cieveland will resubmit the Harrison treaty with some modifications. President Cieveland will resubmit the Harrison treaty with some modifications.

Professor W. D. Alexander, Hawalian, the
historian, has been appointed to go to Washington and assist Minister Thurston in the
negotiations. It is intimated that, in case
the United States refuses the propositions and
the islands are forced to stand alone, the first
probable act of the provisional government
will be to secure international peace by expelling the ex-queen.

STOP THEM BY ALL MEANS.

Large Number of Immigrants Coming from

Cholers Infected Districts. Washington, July 25. Surgeon General Wy-man has received the following cable from Assistant Surgeon General Young, of the Ma-Assistant Surgeon General Todag, of the Marine hospital service, stationed at Naples:

"Cholera prevails; condition is worse. A large number of emigrants are preparing for America. Isolation on shore is impossible. Authorities refuse to permit detention on board. Parties are transferred from the train to the ship and isolation on the way is imperfect."

To this dispatch Dr. Wyman has sent the following answer:
"Refuse bill of health unless all regulations are compiled with. Inform companies that the full flue will be imposed without the bill."

IT WAS EDITORIAL DAY. The Editors Attend Buffalo Bill's Wild West

Show. Chicago, July 25.-This is editorial day at the world's fair, nearly all of the prominent newspaper writers of indiana, Alabama and Texas being in attendance. The Republican Editorial Association of Indiana is attending the fair, in a body and at 9:20 o'clock this morning was called the order in the Indiana, state building called to order in the Indiana state building by President Brown, who delivered a brief opening address. At 11 o'clock the editors and their resulties visited Makwy plaisance and in the arterneon attended Buffale Bill's wild west show.

An excursion of Alabama editors arrived at

world's fair grounds today and their iquarters are in the Arkansas state build-

headquarters are in the Arkansas state building. Later they were given a reception in the Arkansas building, which has a so been placed at the disposai of the Mississippi editors, who are on their way to the fair, neither Anabama or Mississippi having a state building of their own on the grounds.

Fifty-two public school teachers, selected by popular vote of the readers of Pittsburg papers, arrived this morning.

This evening a concert is given in the New York state building by Miss Emma Thursby for the benefit of the firemen's relief fund.

Judge Stern, in the state circuit court, today issued a rule against the officials and directors of the fair to show cause why they should not be attached for contempt in disobeying his injunction to keep the exposition open on Sunday. The hearing was set for Thursday.

At the geographical congress, which will meet in the memorial art naise. Thursday and

At the geographical congress, which will meet in the memorial art palace Thursday and Friday, song of the facts to be disclosed will be a surprise to modern historians, as they have been buried in the archives at the vatican at Rome for centuries. Among the papers to be read is one by William Curtis. For many years it has been contended that the vatican contained evidence to prove that the Norsemen discovered America before Columbus, and many attempts have been made to examine the papers.

They were not examined, however, until last fall, when Mr. Curtis, in the interests of the exposition, requested the pope to grant him the privilege of seeing the documents. The pope ordered an investigation. Over four hundred documents were examined. These documents did not prove the assertion of the Scandinavian scholars, that the voyage of Life Ericson was unknown to Columbus, but did prove that a Catholic bishop resided in Greenland all that time and that he reported to the pope that there were unexplored regions south of Groenland that were peopled by savages.

The paid attendance at the fair vesterday was 79,138.

AFTER GUITEAU'S PISTOL.

The Washington Police Department Want It to Add to Their Museum. Washington, July 25.—The police department officials are trying to get possession of the pistol with which Gulteau shot Garfield

the pistol with which Gulteau shot Garfield to add it to the museum of such articles al ready collected and on exhibition.

Mr. Donovan, who was the property clerk of the department at the time of the tragedy, says that the district attorney carried it away from the station house after Gulteau's arrest and the clerk could never get him to surrender it. He called on Colonel Corkhill the following day and several times afterwards. following day and several times afterwards, but the colonel stated that it would remain in his safe until after the trial and would then be returned to the police department, but after the trial and conviction Colonel then be returned to the ponce department, but after the trial and conviction Colonel Corkhill stated that for the present it would remain in his office. Donovan then reported the matter to Commissioner Morgan, then in charge of the police department, and he understood that his report was referred to the chief justice of the district supreme court.

"About a week afterward," concinued Donovan, "I received an order from the court to turn over the revolver to Colonel Corkhil, and on the back of the order was Colonel Corkhill's receipt for the same. I respectfully returned the order to the court with the endorsement:

"At a molled with, for the reason that I was unable to do so, as the property mentioned was not them, nor ever had been, in my custody."

"I also notified Colonel Corkhill that I had returned his receipt to the court, as I could not accept a receipt for property not in my custody. That closed my efforts to get charge of the revolver."

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

The Thirty-Therd Meet ing Convened in Chi

The Thirty-Thard Meet ing Convened in Chicago, July 25.—Preliminary to the regular meeting of the National Educational Association, which convened in its opening session at 3 o'clock today in the art palace in connection with the world's congress auxillary of the world's Columbian exposition, there have been coming together for the past week the leading educators from all parts of the civilized world.

week the leading educators from all parts of the civilized world.

More than fifteen thousand delegates are ex-pected to be in attendance, and from twelve to fifteen separate congresses will be held from day to day through the week. The main galleries of the auditorium and the hall of the Columbus art palace was well filled at 3 o'clock today when the opening of the National Educational Association was called to order by Charles C. Bonney, president of the world's columns and the same of the

It Seems to Be Her Turn to Suffer from the Stringency.

THE SHUTTING DOWN OF FACTORIES.

And Throwing Many People Out of Work Create Distress.

ALL EYES TURNED TO THAT SECTION.

Heavy Shipments of Currency Still Being Made to the Northwest-More Trou-ble at Louisville and Indianapolis.

New York, July 25 .- Bankers today were disposed to take a somewhat less fa-vorable view of the general business situation than they were a week ago, especially The shutting down of manufacturing interests all over New England and the private advices received by the New York bankers as to the condition of the New England banks continue to make the prospect for a betterment of the condition in that quarter anything but good.

From the west the banks continue to receive calls for currency and there is a constant withdrawal of New York balances. The suspension of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company bank in Milwaukee and the two banks in Incianapolis, all of which were considered as strong institutions as existed in their respective localities, only added to the uneasiness felt here about the western situation

In Wall street the expression regarding the troubles today is that the trouble appears to be more widespread and nearer home than a few days ago. It is reported here that the failure of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company bath was caused by the Northwestern and the St. Paul roads withdrawing their deposits. The officers of the Hanover National bank and the American Exchange National bank, New York correspondents of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company bank. of Milwaukee, state that the b. nk had not asked them for any accommodations whatever, and that if it had they would have undoubtedly helped it as its credit was of the very best. As a rule bank presidents and leading of sers are averse to saying anything about the situation for rublima-

til congress repeals the Sherman law. The shipments of currency to the interior from New York today amounted to \$1,-500,000; most of the money went to the northwest. The subtreasury paid out 540,retired gold certificates.

THE SITUATION AT LOUISVILLE.

Three Banks Have Troub'e-Small Deposit-Louisville, Ky., July 25 .- This will prove

a memorable day in the financial history of Louisville. At 10 o'clock this morning the Mer-

chants' National bank posted a notice of suspension and half an hour later the 'a'iure of the Louisville Deposit bank was an

By this time half a dozen banks in the city were being run by depositors, mostly small ones. They all stood the pressure except one, the Fourth National, which closed its doors in the board of trade building at 10 o'clock. At that hour the exdepositors, who were in line awaiting their turn with the paying teller. The first fail-

ure of the present crisis was that of the Kentucky National bank Saturday. Then came the Louisville City National Monday, after the investigation of a Sun day holiday, and the Merchants' National the Louisville Deposit and Fourth National today. The failure of the Merchants' National was caused by the withdrawals of country banks and country depositors. The Louisville Deposit was the only bank in the city not a member of the Clearing House Association and in its time of need the old banks would give it no assistance what-

old banks would give it no assistance whatever.

The suspension of the Fourth National was a result of the panc. For a week there has been a steady pulling out of deposits. This changed into a run after the suspension of the Kentucky National last Saturday and the run continued Monday and Tuesday and until all the funds were exhausted today. None of the failures are considered bad ones. Depositors in the two national banks will be paid in full and the loss to stockholders will not be more than 6 per cent in each case. The Merchants' National bank is capitalized at \$500,000 and J. H. Pindeberger is president. The Fourth National has a capital of \$30,000 and a surplus of \$35,000. Georeg Davis is president. The Louisville Deposit bank has a capital of \$300,000 and a surplus of \$16,128. Moses Schnartz is president.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NATIONAL. Louisville and New Albany Failures Were

Indianapolis, Ind., July 25 .- After banking hours yesterday, there was a rumor that the Indianapolis National bank would not open its doors this morning.

At any other time than during the pres-ent financial distress, such a rumor would not have received a moment's credence. As it was, it could be scarcely believed that there was any foundation for it, yet the suspicion was sufficient to start an nquiry at an early hour this morning with the result that, for once, street rumor was found to be true.

President Theo Haughey yesterday afternoon came to the conclusion that he should consult some of the officials of other banks. A meeting was held last night. Mr. Haughey prepared a statement, in which he said that the Louisville and New Albany failures had aggravated the local situation. Fifty thousand dollars was borrowed from the other banks, but it failed to carry the bank further than yesterday's transactions. It was finally concluded that the tide that It was finally concluded that the tide that had set in was too strong to stem, and it would be best for all concerned to suspend. In its tax returns, April 1st, the bank reported a surplus of \$60,000, and real estate valued at \$33,000. The last statement of the Indianapolis National bank, is sued July 12th, gave the total resources 2232,153,50. It was the designated

as \$2,313,153.50. It was the designated depository of the United States.

While the crowd was clustered about the suspended Indianapolis National bank, a few were watching the doors of the Bank of Commerce across the

o'clock the curtains remained up, and soon a white paper was posted announcing that the bank would not open today. The strin-gency of the money market is the reason given for closing. The Bank of Commerce has not been one of large deposits, and its failure will not have much effect on the local money market. Its indebtedness is said to be only about \$150,000. The suspensions caused considerable ex-

THE MITCHELL BANK CLOSED. t Was One of Milwaukee's Oldest and Best Known Basks.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 25.—The Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance bank has

Milwaukee, Wis., July 25.—The Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance bank has closed its doors.

Following is the notice which was posted on the door of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance bank, commonly called the Mitchell bank, at 10 o'clock this morning: By reason of the stringency of the money market this bank has been closed by order of the board of directors.

There were many dramatic and even tonching scenes in and about the closed Mitchell bank. Milwaukee people had become imbued with the idea that this bank—the old Mitchell bank—was the Gibraltar of finance and they could not credit the report that it had closed. There was a general belief that when all other banking institutions had disappeared from the face of the earth that the bank which Alexander Mitchell founded would continue business at the corner of East Water and Michigan streets and it was the firm faith in the bank's stability that made the shock to the public confidence so great.

The news that the bank had not opened its doors began to circulate on the streets and immediately a rush was made in the direction of the Mitchell building.

At the instance of Benjamin M. Weil, the bank consenting, Judge Johnson appointed Washington Becker receiver of the bank. His bond was fixed at \$1,000,000.

Cotton Mills Shut Down.

Ware, Mass., July 25.—The Otis county

Ware, Mass., July 25.—The Otis county cotton mills in this town will shut down Saturday for one month on account of not being able to find a market for their prod-

The number of hands employed is 1,750 and the pay roll is \$50,000 per month. The company's mills at Warren, Palner, Thorndyke, Bondville and Three Rivers will also curtail production to the same extent as the mill at Ware. Will Continue His Business.

Carrollton, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—Sheriff John Hewitt closed the business of David Hass, who has a large clothing store here and Hass, who has a large clothing store here and at Bowdon, yesterday evening. The close was due to a fi. fa. issued from Haralson county superior court in favor of McLure, Payne & Hood & Co. for \$400. Hass gave bond this morning and opened out his stock and will continue business.

A Receiver for the OH Well Supply Co. Cincinnati, July 25.—Judge Ricks, of the United States court, has appointed John Eaton receiver of the property in Ohio of the Oil Well Supply Company, of Pittsburg. The appointment is at the instance of Edward H. Cole, a stockholder, and is supplementary to the action taken by the United States court in Pittsburg in the same suit.

He Owes \$70,000.

He Owes \$70,000.

Louisville, Ky., July 25.—Jake Schwartz, the liquor dealer, announced today that he hard suspended. He owes \$70,000, three-fourths of which he says is secured and with time be claims he can pay off the rest and have something for himself. Lately he did business at Third and Main. He is a brother of Moses Schwartz, president of the assigned Louisville Deposit bank.

Due to Foster.

Findley Q. July 25.—The Farmers' Na-

Due to Foster.

Findlay, O., July 25.—The Farmers' National bank, one of the popular financial institutions of the city, closed its doors at noon today because of inability to realize upon its assets, and the comptroller of the currency was at once notified to take charge. The officers say they will be able to pay dollar for dollar. Ever since the failure of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster the bank has been drawn upon heavily by its depositors. The capital is \$50,000 with a surplus of \$44,000. The resources are placed at \$296,000 and liabilities at \$170,000.

A Big Assignment.

Chicago, July 25.—Following a confession

Chicago, July 25.—Following a confession of judgment for \$87,155 in favor of the Continental National bank, of Chicago, Parkhurst & Willisson, iron merchants at Nos. 48 and 164 Kinsie street, made an assignment after the courts closed last high. The concernia Iron Merchants Assign.

St. Louis, July 25.—Ripley & Bronson, iron merchants and dealers in all kinds of iron, made an assignment this morning. Liabilities \$150.000; assets not given, but probably close to the amount of liabilities. Stringency in money circles is the cause. A Brewery Company Assigns.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 25.—The J. Oberman Brewing Company made an assignment today. The failure is due to the suspension of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company's bank. The assets of the brewing company are nominally \$500,000, while the liabilities are given as \$294,000.

Voluntary Liquidation. Bristol, Tenn., July 25.—The Bristol Bank and Trust Company today decided to go into voluntary liquidation. They have \$80,000 asets and owe depositors \$15,000. Unprofitable business is the cause.

THE FATE THEY DESERVE.

Two Black Fiends, Their Nameless Crime and Their Fats.
Columbia, S. C., July 25.—(Special.)—
From Swansea, on the South Bound road. near where the negro Peterson was tried by a mob court and hanged, comes the

story of a terrible crime and its repara-tion. A telegram from there says: "Another criminal assault has been com-mitted right in this community. The house of Arch Sightler, white, at Gaston was entered last night and his wife, who was at home alone, was beaten, choked and then criminally assaulted by two negroes. One of the negroes, Handy, has been caught and report says he has paid the usual pen-

of the negroes, Handy, has been caught and report says he has paid the usual penalty. The other negro, Will Thompson, has not been caught as yet, but the neighborhood is in search of him and he will be caught."

The news of the lynching reached the city today that Willie Thompson, the principal of this dastardly crime, was in the city and Chief Radeliff immediately started on the search for him.

The report received here shows the most outrageous crime ever committed in this state. The negro Handy held the unfortunate woman while Thompson committed the terrible assault.

Handy had not been lynched when the gentleman who brought the news to Columbia left, but there was no doubt that it would come in a very short while. Mrs. Sadler, as her name was given here, is not only a highly respectable lady, but is the wife of one of the most prosperous citizens of the neighborhood.

Later-Further advices from Swansen state that the other negro is surrounded in a swamp and that when captured he will probably be burned. It is said that the crime is one of the most revolting on record.

Shot While Asleep. Burlington, In., July 23.—Some unknown person slipped up to the window of Mr. Leonard Fritches's house early this morning and shot Mrs. Fritches through the heart as she was lying in bed killing her instantly. A neighbor and his son and the dead woman's husband and the hired girl are under arrest

The Bolegates Arrive.
Chicago, July 25.—Nearly all the 300 gates to the International Scottish fees have arrived in Chicago in readiness for convention of the North American Un Caledonian Association with the control of the North American Un Caledonian Association with the control of the North American Un Caledonian Association with the control of the North American Un Caledonian Association with the control of the North American University of the Caledonian Association with the control of the Caledonian Association with the control of the Caledonian Association with the control of the Caledonian C

THE COAST OF SIAM. England Has Had Verbal Notice That It Will Be Blockaded,

AND WILL PROTECT HER SUBJECTS

In Bankok, Who Say They Are Being Neglected.

FRENCH GUNBOATS CROSS THE BAR,

And the Citizens Are Greatly Excited Comment of English Newspapers on the Situation.

London, July 26.—The Paris correspond-ent of The Morning Post believes that M. Develle is possibly in favor of a more conciliatory attitude towards Siam. The Bangkok correspondent of The Times telegraphs under yesterday's date: "The pilots of the French gunboats state that they will anchor tonight at the deep pool cave outside the fortifications, and will cross the bar tomorrow. Great uncertainty exists as to what will happen if the blockade begins tomorrow. Representatives of neutral powers have received no official notice of the blockade, and neutral vessels expect ample time to leave the river. The British vessels will meet Captain ones (British minister) to complete measures for defense, in case the dangerous classes, deprived by the blockade of employment, attempt to rise and loot the city. It has been arranged already that landing parties from foreign gunboats shall ecupy stragetic points. The Siamese will also quarter a detachment of troops in the most populous quarters. The government has issued a proclamation warning the populace to behave peaceably, and refrain

from attacking foreigners. A late dispatch to The Times, from a semi-official source, says that at 11 o'clock, the French vessels had passed the mouth of the Menam river, and had exchanged sautes with the Siamese forts. The Bangkok correspondent of The Daily

Chronicle telegraphs: "If anything is to be saved for British influence and commerce with Siam, it is absolutely necessary that British interests placed in the hands of a strong man with ample power from the home govern-ment. The British residents are complaining bitterly of the neglect of their inter ests. The Siamese cabinet is far from realizing the critical nature of the situation The ministers pursue their ordinary amuse ments as if no crisis existed. The imperia family is powerless to stay the difficulties.

" anta France to Defend Her Rights. London, July 25.-The correspondent at Bangkok of The Times telegraphs that the Siamese foreign minister, in replying to the statement of M. Pavie, the French minisultimatum was not satisfactory, expresse surprise and regret that the abdication Siam, of her sovereignty, not only over that part of her territory in dispute on the left bank of the Mekong river, but, also, over Stutren and Kohn, indisputably. Siam's by treaty, is not considered fully in accordance with the re quirements of France. The Siamese min ister, therefore, urges more strenuously than ever that France define exactly what she considers her rights in Annam and Cambodia and on the west bank of the Mekong river. The correspondent that the Siamese government has offered to Lutin and Comte. down the Menam river from Bangkok. These pilots were asked

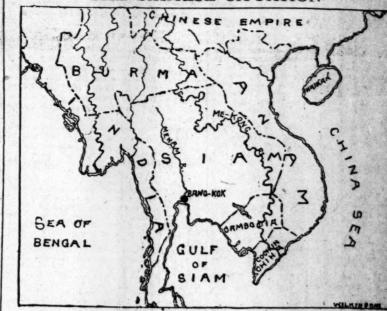
whether the establishment of such a block-ade would be regarded as an act of belligerency between France and Siam; whether the blockade had been or would be recognized by Great Britain and what measures the government proposed to take in the matter.

A Verbal Notice Received.

Sir Edward Grey said that Great Britain had received from France verbal notice of the intention of the French government to blockade the Siamese coast. The Brit-ish government, Sir Edward added, proed to continue its present protection of the lives of the British subjects in Bangkok and of the property of British subjects. The government thought that the value at-

THE SIAMESE SITUATION.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.



The little kingdom of Siam, which has been brought into such prominence during the past few days by the news dispatches, lies on the western shore if the gulf of Bengal and to the east of the French possessions of Anam. history dates back to the fourteenth cen-Its history dates back to the fourteenth century, when the Simmese, who are supposed to have been a northern tribe driven south by a pestilence, took possession of the country along the shore of the bay of Bengal, and have held it ever since.

The natural resources of the country are comparatively rich, as it abounds in ores and precious stones and valuable forests. The trade from the north by means of caravans is rich, bringing a good constitut of silk.

is rich, bringing a good quantity of silk, opium and other merchandise from the interior of China.

The regular Slamese army numbers about six thousand men, which is drilled by Euro-

pean officers. The capitol and surrounding ports are garrisoned. The fleet consists of some twenty-five men-of-war and armed steamers and about five hundred junks. steamers and about five hundred junks.

The population consists of about six millions of Siamese proper and two or three million Chinese, Malays and other orientals.

As a people they are idle and apathetic, and devote much titles. levote much time to amusements, such as cock fighting, boat races, games, dog fights and other sports. They are of medium height, well-formed, with complexion slightly darker than the Chinese, but fairer and handsomer

than the Malays. Bangkok, the capital, had a population of about 300,000 in 1886. The religion of the country is Buddhism, there being but few

A glance at the map will at once show the cause of the recent aggression of France. The French province of Anam, which stretches along the eastern side of the peninsular, does not at present control the Mekong river, which runs through the center of the penin-sular. The demands of France, if acceded to would give them exclusive confrol of this river, which runs through the heart of the Slamese empire. The map is an object les-son, and a giance across the bay of Bengal

France claimed all the waters to the wast-ward of this range, and her present claim to the whole left bank of the river will place both banks for the greater part of the river's length in the French control.

Sam's reply is evasive, and while appar-ently desirous of doing anything to preserve the peace, with true oriental diplomacy the issue is avoided.

we expect notifications of the proceedings | The financial conditions at present put Cries of "hear, hear," greeted the ques-

Sir Edward stated that any further communications he might make to the house must depend upon the communications now passing between Great Britain and France. As to the details of the blockade he must state that the government had only just received notice of the intended blockade. He added that he must ask that due notice

be given of other questions the members desired to ask.

Notwithstanding this request the Right Hon. Sir Charles Dilkorn, advanced radical member of the Forest of Dean division member, eaked; "Will there be the Cleavestership eaked; "Will there be the construction. This sling at Chamberlain pleased the risk members immensely, and they greated it with loud cheering. Several should be construction.

This sling at Chamberlain pleased the risk members immensely, and they greated it with loud cheering. Several should be construction.

This sling at Chamberlain pleased the risk members immensely, and they greated it with loud cheering. Several should be construction. of Gloucestershire, asked: "Will there be gibe frequently during the rest

control of Irish taxes as was proposed originally by Mr. Gladstone, instead of being orced to leave the taxes in British hands for six years, as was stipulated in the new financial scheme. Mr. Gladstone said the government could

not accept the amendment. Such a change would not accord with the the revised and simplified plan. Eventually the Parnellites had their way and the division was taken. The amendment was lost by a vote of 249 to 53. The

anti-Parnellites voted against it.

Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the liberal
unionists, moved to make permanent the
provisional arrangement that Irish taxes
should be collected for six years by the imshould be collected for six years by the imperial government. In speaking to his morticular case.

Mr. Curssbon then asked, "Suppose any British vessel, even a ship carrying mails should ascend the Menan river after Thursday? Will it risk being captured or fired upon by the French? If so mint steps will the government take to mitigate such a sate of affairs? And firstly, when may

to where the vast Indian possessions of England lie gives one the cue to the situation. Of late years the nations of Europe, with almost one accord, have longed to follow the example so boldly set by England and add an eastern empire to the list of their possessions. France aiready has her foothold in Anam, and with no outside interference the Slamese peninsular will easily become her own. But it is not likely that a move of such importance will be permitted by the other powers. When England was gradually taking bodily possession of her Indian empire France did all that lay in her power to check the movement, and the wars of the time in Europe found their echo in the east.

The importance of the step taken in France's ultimatum is the inauguration of an aggressive eastern policy by that nation at a point

to where the vast Indian possessions of Eng

ultimatum is the inauguration of an aggressive eastern policy by that nation at a point where it may bring on complications with England. This is the more significant on account of the close alliance between Russia and France. It it not probable that a Siamese squabble can embroil the nations of Europe in war, but it is a significant step in the struggle among the nations for the possession of the east. sion of the east.

sion of the east.

The situation at the present hour seems to be about as follows: The French ultimatum demands that Slam cede to France the active left bank of the Mekong and also give ber practical control of its islands. The French already are in possession of the lower Me-kong. It is but recently that the French ter-ritory came anywhere near the Mekong, the French frontier in Anam lying but a short while ago considerably to the eastward of the river. A mountain range a long way to the eastward of the river was regarded as the limit of the French possessions. Recentify France claimed all the waters to the west-

premium on extravagant administration ender the Irish legislature.

The house filled rapidly during Mr. Chamberlain's speech, as it was known that Mr. Gladstone would reply at length. When the premier rose few seats were vacant.

Mr. Gladstone's Reply.

Mr. Gladstone began by comparing a Chamberlain's attitude towards the with the proverbial attitude of the dev ndvocate, whose function it was, he sato seize eagerly on eyery human fall and to misconstrue everything capable of neonstruction.

Advantage of the control of the provide pilots to take, the French gambouts, Latin and Comet, down the Menam vive for means, the control of the provides the metal the would, on Wednesday, go no board the warship inconstante. It now appears certain that M. Pavie will hasten his departure: It is stated that the French gambouts will go down the river this credit on the France Siamese dispute under the credition of war, or merely an implicit and the provides of the state o

TROOPS ORDERED TO BE READY

To March to the Scene of the Mine Troubles, A Battle with the strikers.

Welt City, Kan., July 25.—The guards at shaft No. 347 had a citched battle with a mob of strikers at 10:30 o'clock last night.

The mob approached the mine quietly audifred into the sidft.

Deputy Sheriff Grant, who was on the patrol guard, returned the fire and calling the other guards defended the mine against the mob. Over a hundred shots were fred, but none of the deputies were injured.

When the mob saw that the guards were standing their ground they fied.

It is not known how many, if any, of the mob were shot.

Topeka, Kan., July 25.—Eleven companies of militin have been ordered to be in really ness to start for the scene of the mineratroubles. The situation is critical.

Drilling the Negrees.

FARLEY'S FIRE.

He Pours Hot Shot Into the Junior Senetor from South Carolina.

A CARD THAT IS DECIDEDLY LIVELY

And Which May Be Expected to Bring on Trouble-Jim Tillman Is Also Coming to the Front-

Columbia, S. C., July 25.—(Special.)—Adju-zant General Farley tonight gave to the press a scorching reply to the recent letter of Senator Irby, in which the latter denied that he wrote the Craddock article.

He congratulates Irby on the wonderful change upon his manners, "which does not extend to his morals, as he has used the English language to conceal the truth instead of telling it." Farley apologies to the public for the vigorous language he used, by saying: "It would be impossible to do justice to such a monstrosity in anything like ordinary language."

nary language." the admits writing a political article intend-for publication and says; "The charge that and a conversation with Captain Tillman I offered him an article for publication, ich he refused, and told him of a combina-a which had been agreed upon, offering the position of adjutant general, is as and unadditerated a lie as was ever put

a paper, no matter who is the author a paper, no matter who is the author astigater of it. Indeed, on Saturday after inauguration, when Senator Irby says it place, I had left Washington."

I states that he will give the article he write to the press.

I declares that Irby was the "real author of the Craddock article, and that if Tillman had anything to do with it he victimized by Irby, was tried to sacrace governor's nephew by making him a governor's nephew by making him a

ductes as follows from a letter from liman to him: "If it is necessary to e you about the Craddock article,

Lie quotes as follows from a letter from Jim Tiliman to him: "If it is necessary to sonvince you about the Craddock article, I was seed to washington and get the original manuscript, as it was filed at the Western Union Lengraph ofnee. My name and nom the plume have been used in connection with several bastard productions, without any permission, and only peculiar circumstances, of which I shall tel you, prevented me from Genouncing them, as well as the real author." After seeing riliman he added the following postscript: "It is hardly necessary for me to add that they dictated the article to his secretary." Says General Farley, "Even My Jim Tiliman was in it, there is no possibility for iroy to have been out of it. Let it be tememoered that all of the parties were office seekers, including Jim Tiliman, who was applying for a consuiship, and all seeking Senator Irby's patronage; let it not be forgotten that cantemporaneous telegrams were sent to The Register covering the same matter—all of which is in perfect consonance with Irby's wel-known nethod of pulming himself. Then put James Tiliman's statement in the balance with the actual contents of the Craddock article and the conclusion is inevitable, not only was it born in that den of iniquty from which few men have escaped with clean hands, but that Irby was at the bottom of it."

General Farley talks seriously to Irby in the vocative, telling him he has made a gool of himself in the United States senate, that he could not even "appoint a dog pelter," and says: "Another thing, John, your game at playing the bully has been run in the ground. You can't bully everybody, for now and then, John, you run against a game at playing the bully has been run in the ground. You can't bully everybody, for now and then, John, you run against a game at playing the will have been run in the ground. You can't bully everybody, for now and then, John, you run against a game at playing the will have the way John, you have hinted that you wanted to settle these matters out of papers

novement, and if I hear anything more from you, I'll do it, John."

General Farley concludes by saying, "The lear of losing or the hope of getting office thall not control me, for no matter what wher people may think and do. I had rather se an honest statesman or cirizen out of a lob than a political trickster and shunner, or seep-dyed villain in the United States sentia."

JIM TILLMAN LOADED. He Is On His Way to Columbia and He Is

Washington, July 25.—(Special.)—Captain Jim Tiliman left for Columbia this morning. Mr. Tiliman carried his card with him. It will be published in the Columbia papers tomorrow and will undoubtedly fail like a bombahell into the political element of South Carolina presided over by Irby and Governor Tiliman.

omm presided over by frby and Governor Tillman.

Mr. Tillman says his card proves Senator frby's statement to be untrue and that the senator will either have to shut up or fight, hie adds that the senator can't escape from challenging him on the ground that he is opposed to dueling, for he (Tillman) has now in his possession a note from the senator asking him to be his second in an affair of Hemphill's, of The News and Courier. Tillman is, however, not seeking a fight, but he is not opposed to dueling. Indeed, he comes of dueling sfock.

Besides speaking very plainly in his card of Senator irby, Mr. Tillman exposes many of the political trades made by the reform element in South Carolina, and tells what occurred at some of the conferences in Senator Irby's room here.

card will be racy reading to South Car-

The Cook's
PUZZLE
How to avoid
sodden pastry? The PROBLEM is Solved by the production of OUT NEW SHORTENING

OTTOLENE Which makes light, crisp, healthful, wholesome pastry. Mrs. Mc Bride, Marion Harland, and other expert Cooking authorities endorse Cottolene. YOU can't afford to do without COTTOLENE.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CEICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

Citizens Passes Away.

THE FUNERAL OF MRS. HENRY FLEMING.

Other News of the Day in Augusta-A De mented Negro Girl Makes Desperate Efforts to Take Her Own Lite.

Augusta, Ga., July 25 .- (Special.)-The entire community was startled this morning when the surprising and unexpected an nouncement was made that Mr. August Dorr was dead. The whole city united in expressions of regret and sorrow in the loss of such a prominent citizen. His death occurred this morning at 6:35 o'clock. He had been sick only eight days, and, while confined to his room the entire time, he was not compelled to yield to his illness and take to his bed until three days ago. His death was occasioned by in-

ago. His ideath was occasioned by intestinal inflammation.

Mr. Dorr was one of Augusta's leading merchants and most prominent citizens, and was highly esteemed and admired by every one. He was respected as an honorable gentleman, with a kind heart, courteous manners and an ever ready hand for the aid of friends or the welfare of the

Mr. Dorr was born in Darmstadt, Bavaria, Germany, the 9th of July, 18 He came to America when a lad of sev teen. He landed in New York, but, 1831 teen. He landed in New York, but, almost immediately, came to Augusta, and he has made this city his home ever since. He started in business for himself when but twenty-seven years old, and succeeded C. W. Hersey in the present succeeded C. W. Hersey in the present business of merchant tailor and furnisher, which he has successfully con-ducted with an honorable business record. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss. His sons are Messrs. Frank X., Victor J. and Laurence Dorr, who were all respectated with their father in husiness. associated with their father in business. Mrs. Edward Horne, of Macon, Miss Catherine and Miss Madge Dorr are his three daughters. He will be buried by Bishop Becker from St. Patrick's church in the

Made Ten Thousand Dollars.

The annual meeting of the Augusta glass works was held this morning. The company made last year \$10,000. Mr. Jos ah Miller resigned the office of president and the stockholders elected the following officers and directors: President, Z. Daniel; secretary, J. P. Verdery; directors, Josiah Miller, S. M. Whitney, P. G. Barum, George G. Howard, H. H. Claussen. W. H. Brigham, Jesse Thompson and W. J. Pollard.

Lucy Tried to Drown derself.

Lucy Penaleton a higher flyer-among the lower class of negroes, tried to end her miserable existence this morning. She made two earnest attempts to drown herself in the r.ver and was rescued from a watery

grave just in the nick of time.

Lucy is demented—gone crazy over a love affair. Her lover has jilted her and picked up with another woman, so she is now anxious to have the man in the moon for her sweetheart and she is going to have him real soon. Lucy's beau was Fleming Shomas, who does not value or appreciate the g rl who says she idolizes him and will not live to see him marry another woman. He has almost lacerated her heart into shreds and small patches by his abandon-

Lucy was sent to jail and will be tried Funeral of Mrs. Fleming

In her bridal dress, orange bitssoms her hair, pale in death Mrs. J. Hen Fleming was laid at rest in her grave day. There never has been a sadder fu eral in Augusta and the hosts of friends who crowded the church to pay the last mark of affection to her memory empha-sized the esteem in which she was held in Queer Story About a Preacher

Several weeks ago a man by the name of ludd came to Augusta with his wife. He represented himself as a preacher. He and his wife became engaged in a quarrel about a week ago and this created a good deal of excitement in the community. Mr. Fludd, the day after the quarrel, began drinking and used some very bad language.
The quarrel occurred at his room in Pine row. The information is that some ladies row. The information is that some interfered in time to prevent him from chastising his wife.

chastising his wife.

Fludd left here the evening after the quarrel with his wife. As he was leaving the beautiful to the state of the he called the woman to join him. She did not join him immediately, but later was

not join him immediately, but later was seen in his company.

In a letter to Rev. W. D. Beckon he says he is going to make Charleston his home and that he will not again live with his wife. He says further that the woman who left here is also in Charleston.

Rev. Mr. Beckon says Fludd has been excommunicated from the Christian church and he warns the public against him as a preacher or as a member of the church.

MOST IMPORTANT OF THE AGE.

The Remarkable Discovery of Dr. Amick and Its Work in Chattanooga. Chattanooga, Tenn. July 25 .- The board

of health reports to The Times, of this city, through City Physician Holland, that each of the eleven third-stage consumptives placed under the treatment obtained from Dr. Amick, of Cincinnati, by the city authori-ties several weeks ago have improved to

degree almost miraculous.

The results as given to the press by Ward's sland hospital, New York, while equally sensational, were not so comprehens ve and local medical men claim that this is the

local medical men claim that this is the most complete demonstration that consumption is curable thus far made.

The Times says: "The eleven patients to whom were administered Dr. Amick's medicines are so far improved that their appetites have returned, they sleep well at nights, have no night sweats, the irritating cough has disappeared and they feel much stronger in every way.

"Local physicians report similar results in private practice from the medicines furnished them by the Cincinnati doctor and all apparently agree that it is the most important discovery medical science has yet brought to light."

GRAVES IN WISCONSIN.

He Makes a Great Hit at the Mona Lake Chautsuqus.

Madison, Wis., July 25.—(Special.)—It is doubtful if your John Temple Graves ever received a greater ovation in his life than was given him here today in the capital of Wisconsin.

When he began his great lecture upon "The Negro" from the platform of the

When he began his great lecture upon "The Negro" from the platform of the Mona Lake chautauqua four-fifths of his audience was against him and were inclined to manifest their disapproval of his utterances in the earlier part of his speech. As he went on it was wonderful to see how this disapproval melted into interest and finally from interest into intense attention. When he concluded aine-tenths of the men in the audience made a rush for the platform to shake hands with him.

There they crowded the big, broad platform and made a solid ring around him and plied him with eager, earnest and honest questions concerning his new startling proposition. While within this crowding circle the slender figure of the Georgian made a dramatic picture as he stood earnest and alert answering frankly and promptly every question fired at him from those interested northerners. It was one of the greatest triumphs ever won against adverse conditions and the speech is the talk of this end of the state today.

Chicago, July 25.—Silver was again taken over the counter at the subtreasury today, after a temporary stoppage, so that the big receipts could be gone through and counted. Local banks are sending in large quantities of dollars and lesser aliver coins, which thay exchange for currency.

a Single Case.

HON, TOM LAMB. THE MAYOR, TALKS.

The National Marine Hospital Service Has Assumed Control of Quarantine

The marine hospital service has assumed control of quarantine affiairs at Bruns

This act is the sequel to the yellow fever scare of last month.

Sungeon General Wyman, in his report
of the investigation of the quarantine service at Brunswick, says:

'Surgeon Carter's report shows conclusively that the quarantine regulations were not enforced with regard to the bark 'Anita Berwind,' on which vessel the cap-tain, who died of yellow fever, was taken sick, and that the quarantine authorities at Brunswick have constantly, during the season, failed to comply with said regula-tions. On account of this laxity, which still threatens to bring disaster, I am satisfied that the national government should assume control of this quarantine in ac cordance with section 3 of the act of February 15, 1893, which states, 'If state or municipal authorities shall fail or refuse to enforce the same and adopt such measures as, in his judgment, shall be necessary to prevent the introduction and spread of such disease, and may detail or appoint officers for that purpose.' I will add that the state of Georgia has no state board of health, and that the quarantine at Brunswick is of a local character altogether. I have, therefore, to recommend that Assistant Surgeon John W. Branham, United States marine hospital service, be detailed immediately by the president to

enforce the rules and regulations." The surgeon general's recommendations were opposed by Secretary Carlisle and the president.

major Lamb in Atlanta Mayor Tom Lamb, of Brunswick, is in the city. He came up yesterday and registered at the Kimball. Speaking of the dispatches in regard to the vessel with yellow fever which was up the Satilla river recently, Mayor Lamb said that there

river recently, Mayor Lamb said that there has been more fuss raised over the matter than the facts warranted. The vessel has not been within two miles of Brunswick at any time, and was nearly sixty miles away when the fever developed.

This boat came from Havana, where there is fever all the year round. She was detained at the city's quarantine station, two miles below Brunswick, for three or four or five days. She was fumigated, and proceeded up the river. She went after railroad ties, and at the landing where she stopped she was fifty-six miles above Brunswick. There the captain died, and was buried. The crew of the vessel and the stevedore and his hands, who had been engaged in loading the boat with ties, were sent to the national quarantine station at the stevedore and his hands, who had been engaged in loading the boat with ties, were sent to the national quarantine station at Sapelo island. They remained there until danger of fever had passed, and were allowed to go. Not a case broke out among the twenty-five men who had been working about the vessel while at the tie camp.

"I am glad to see the government taking hold of quarantine matters at Brunswick," said Mayor Lamb; "that is a matter which the general government can handle much better than any city, just as a big city—being able to purchase all modern apparatus and so forth—can handle it better than a small city or town. It is only a question of time when the marine hospital service assumes control of all the ports in the Atlantic and on the gulf, and I will be glad to see it. All we want is somebody in charge who is not prejudiced, who is not sectional. The same regulations should prevail in all ports, and the regulations should be at all times strictly enforced. That is a duty which the ports owe to their own people and to the rest of the country. This can, undoubtedly, best be done by the national government.

"But there's one thing which ought to be borne in mind, in speaking on this subject," continued Mayor Lamb, "and that is, Brunswick is a healthy city. There is no sickness there."

A DANGEROUS BLAZE.

After a Hard Fight the Firemen Save

Burning Building. A blaze that menaced the safety of an entire business block in the heart of the city was extinguisted in its incipiency at 1 o'clock this morning. The fire was in the store of Hunnicutt & Beilingrath on Peachtree and Broad streets and considerable damage was

tone.

The fire was discovered simultaneously by The fire was discovered simultaneously by Patrolmen Hollis and Hollingsworth and Sergeant Brenning. They found a large volume of smoke issuing from the windows, and an alarm was rung in from box 13, Peachtree and Broad streets. The firemen were on the

and Broad streets. The firemen were on the spot in a minute's time.

The fire was located on the lower floor in the rear end of the storeroom. Cap Joyner burst through the side door and was driven back by a stifling, blistering gust of hot air. A great mass of flame was eating away the stairway and climbing up through the elevator shaft, whose timbers were crackling beneath the flerce heat.

In an instant the firemen realized that they had a hard and stubborn fire to fight. A stream was turned on the blaze through the side door and three lines of hose were ruin in at windows on the upper oor. The smoke filled the entire building and poured in dense volumes from every opening. The firemen thought the building doomed, and the large crowd of spectators that gathered felt sure that the flames would claim it as their victim.

The firemen toght against great odds. The The firemen forth against great odds. The hot air that rushed from the windows was so stiffing that the firemen could not stand it but a moment at a time. Only for a minute at a time could any one of them hold the hose to the flames.

After an hour's hard struggle the firemen gained the master over the fire—as fine a victory as Cap Joyner's men have ever achieved. The fire had gained good headway when the firemen reached it and only the best of judgment and the hardest of work could have saved it.

have saved it.

The loss cannot be estimated yet, but it will reach a pretty good sum. The fire originated under the stairway, and the flames were eagerly sucked up the stairway, and the elevator shaft by the air and spread over a large section of the building.



Mr. Thomas Farrenkopf

Swellings in the Neck Have troubled me for 12 years. Medical attendance and operations on my neck at Mount Sinal Hospital did not give permanent improvement. But by taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsa parilla, the swelling has entirely disappeared. I cannot sufficiently praise Hood's Sarsaparilla HOS. FARRENKOPF, 93 Willett St., N. Y. City.

HOOD'S PILLS ours Constipution. 25c.

MR. DORR IS DEAD. NO YELLOW FEVER NEW FACES THERE.

One of Augusta's Most Prominent in Brunswick and There Has Not Been When Next the Southern Passenger and Macon Climbs on Up in the Column Association Meets

OLD ENEMIES WILL SIT TOGETHER

Perhaps a Reorganization of the Associa tion Will Come-Charley Atmore and Beverly Wrenn Will Be There.

The next meeting of the Southern Passen ger Association will see some new faces and some old familiar faces in the company There will be Beverly Wrenn, for instance Colonel Charley Atmore, of the Louisville and Nashville, will be on a front pew, W. L. Danley, of the Nashville Chattanooga and St. Louis, will be there and Dave Edwards, of the Queen and Cre-

Maybe J. E. Lockwood, of the Kansa City and Memphis line, will come across, to. No one can tell. Presi-dent Nettleton is thinking of coming into the fold. He and Stahlman will have a conference in a day or two on this very subject. General Nettleton came down here a few months ago and had a talk with the commissioner of the Southern Railway Association about joining. He may conclude to get in with the rest. Major Fink put the Memphis and Charleston in so that the Memphis and Birmingham end of the Kansas City system might have no excuse for staying out. A meeting of the passenger association will be called for an early date in August. On the 1st of the month the new agreement goes in force and the lines come in There is more talk about reorganization of the association and Major Pope, the present secretary of the association, who was mentioned for assistant commissioner some time ago, is said to be the coming man if a change is made.

MELON SHIPMENTS.

The Crop Has Brought Money to the Farmers and Roads. Georgia's necton crop this year is estimated to be worth nearly a quarter of a million

dollars to the farmers and perhaps a hundred thousand dollars to the railroads in the The state's crop will run up to 8,000 carads, it is said, and at \$60 a loads, it is said, and at \$60 a car the farmers will get almost a quarter of a million

dollars. Complete reports of the shipments have not been consolidated at the Southern Raile by and Steamship Association, as yet, but the figures received show that the crop is large. figures received show that the crop is large. The association does not get the figures on the shipments to the ports, but on the cars going west or north all rail. The northern roads have insisted on the prepayment of freight this season and have come out the little end of the horn in consequence, as the growers sent their melons to the western roads not making that exaction.
This year the crop was a week or ten days
later than usual. The Savannah, Florida and Western gets the early shipments, as the crop along its line in Brooks, Thomas, Lowndes and netshboring counties ripens before it Joes on the other roads. Up to July 10th this road had hauled 3,105 cars of melons, about five hundred cars more than it hauled during the same period list year. In the early part of this season the growers made money, for the prices started off at \$120 a car, but they did not hold up long. A day or two ago they were only bringing \$40 a car, The average price has been about \$60 a car.

The Central is handling great quantities of melons now. The East Tennessee and the Western and Atlantic have enjoyed a good triffic in the Kolb Gem. rop along its line in Brooks,

BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

The Matter of Estimated Weights on Lumber Up Before the State Board Again. The state railroad commission was in session yesterday, and had up the question of estimated weights on lumber. Mr. Joe Graham, claim agent of the Central, who has had nam, claim agent of the Central, who has had considerable experience with claims made under the board's rule on this subject, was present. The matter was discussed, but nothing definite was done. The commission's rule has been declared lilegal, and it is a question now as to the revising of the rule. Under it and the estimated weights some frauds have been practiced on the roads, although the great majority of the shippers have been thoroughly honest in their dealings. The matter went over until the next meeting

of the board.

Solicitor General Atkinson, of the Coweta circuit, appeared before the commission and presented a petition for a new depot at Powelton, on the Atlanta and West Point railroad. Captain Tyler, the general manager of the road, was out of the city and the petition went over.

A SLEEPING CAR GOES THROUGH.

Colonel Wrenn Tries to Put It So That It Cannot Be Misunderstood. The East Tennessee officials were worried yesterday by inquiries if they had taken off their train which leaves here at 2:10 o'clock in the afternoon. The Constitution had stat ed plainly that the train was not running solid read and there were some persons who got the idea that it meant that the train did not

run at all.

General Passenger Agent Wrenn says that a sleeping car on this train leaving Atlanta at 2:10 o'clock in the afternoon goes through to Chicago. He pansed between his words so that no one can read the statement wrong or possibly misunderstand it.

NOT EXACTLY A DEAL.

The Georgia Road Will Spare Some Office Room to the Port Royal Road at Augusta. The Port Royal and Augusta railroad has been negotiating with the Georgia road in Augusta for office room in the Georgia road's building. A rumor got affoat that there was to be a deal. Officials of the companies say that there is no trade or consolidation, and that there will simply be a removal of offices.

WILL LIQUIDATE.

Gate City Bank Stockholders Will Get 75 Cents On the Dollar. The Gate City bank will liquidate as soon as it can be done. It is estimated that the stockholders will get 75 cents on the dol-

stockholders will get 75 cents on the dollar.

The stockholders held a meeting in the bank building yesterday morning. Nearly all the stock was represented in person or by proxy. Mr. Walker Inman was elected chairman and Mr. W. H. Patterson secretary.

Mr. Hill, president of the bank, made a report. He estimated that the stockholders would get 75 cents on the dollar on their stock. They will take till next spring to realize that. The following committee was appointed to act with the directors—Mr. W. P. Inman, Mr. Charles Beerman and Mr. W. A. Hemphill.

It was decided to wind up the affairs of the decided to wind up the affairs of the

WEATHER FORECAST AND SYNOPSIS.

WEATHER FUREUASI AND SYNOPSIS.

Warm, very warm weather was reported yesterday in nearly every part of the United States. Two cities only, Buffalo and Denver, had temperatures no higher than 80 degrees, but in every other city from which reports were received temperatures were up to 86 degrees or higher, and in over three-fourths of the citles temperatures were above 90 degrees. The heat in the north, as far as Baitmore, Cincinnati, Detroit and Chicago, and in most sections of the country west of the Mississippi river, was very nearly as great and oppressive as that which prevailed in the southern states.

The highest temperature reported outside of the state of Georgia yesterday was 100 degrees at Montgomery. In the state the highest reported was 104 at Griffin. In Atlanta the highest was 94 degrees, but 1 degree cooler than on Mopday.

Scattered showers occurred yesterday over a small portion of the western country, and there were also a few in the vicinity of the guif and south Atlantic coasts, otherwise fair weather continued.

For Georgia today: Generally fair, continued high temperature.

While Atlanta Goes Down.

THE GAME WAS A GREAT BEAUTY.

Murray and His Men Could Do Nothing with Claussen, Who Put Up the Game of His Life.

The Macons captured the second game of he series from the Atlantas yesterday. Darby, who was in the box for the Atantas, was wild and gave more men bases on balls than hits were made off him. Many who witnessed the game as it came in by detail were of the opinion that Umpire Serad had it in for the Atlantas. The

Macon, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—Atlanta narrowly missed being shut out this after-noon and receiving exactly the same drubbing she administered to Macon yesterday.

It was not until the ninth inning that one of Murray's men was able to cross the home Connor was the hero to perform this feat,

two-bagger.

Today Macon made a change in the pos tion of her batters. Hess has always beer leading off, but Gillen and Hess exchanged places. Fields played finely behind the bat. He was in perfect form and pleased the faus greatly. Hill showed the boys a thing or two about stealing bases.

MACON.

AB. R.B.H. PO. A.E.

New Orleans 4, Bismingham 1. New Orleans 4, Blamingham 1.

New Orleans, July 25.—(Special.)—The visitors could not hit Baker and the locals bunched their hits on Miller in the fourth and seventh, hence the victory for the locals. It would have been a shut-out had not Powell misjudged Wells's fly in the last inning, allowing Shea, who had previously batted safe, to score. All arrangements have been completed for the transfer of the Birmingham club to Pensacola. The six Birmingham players who are in New Orleans at present will go with Jake Wells, who will manage the team. The transfer will take place the 27th in Mobile. Wells, who is in the city, says that Pensacola will support the team better than Birmingham has done. New Orleans. . . 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 x -4. H 4, E 0. Birmingham 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 -1. H 3, E 2.

Birmingham. ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1. H 3, E:
Batterles—Baker and Baldwin, Miller and Earle.

Summary—Earned runs, New Orleans 2; two-base hits. Baker and Powell; stolen bases, Roat. Earle; first base on balls, by Baker 2, by Miller 5; hit by pitched ball, Baker; struck out, by Baker 4, by Miller 2; passed balls, Baldwin. Time 1:45. Umpire, Forster.

Chattanooga 5, Augusta 2.

Augusta, Ga., July 25 .- (Special.)-Augus

Augusta, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—Augusta and Chattanooga played an uninteresting game this afternoon and the attendance was not much more than one hundred people. Score was as follows:

Augusta. 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2. H 4, E 1 Chattanooga . . 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 0 x-5. H 8, E 3 Suprimary—Earned runs, Augusta 1, Chattanooga 3; two-base hits, McClellan. Katz; home run, Katz; double plays, Flaherty to Walsh to Ryan, Walsh to McClellan to Ryan, Dooley to Everett. O'Brien to Denny, Blackburn to Everett to Dooley; bases on balls, off Stephens 3, off Blackburn 3; hit by pitcher, by Stephens 1, by Blackburn 2; struck out, by Stephens 4, by Blackburn 2; wild pitches, Blackburn 1.

Memphis 4, Mobile 3.

Mobile, Ala., July 25.—(Special.)—Memphis

Mobile, Ala., July 25.—(Special.)—Memphis won the game by opportune hitting, although the locals out-batted them. Several times the bases were full, but the home team failed the bases were full, but the home team railed to connect with Wittrock's curves. Foreman performed a feat that has not been equaled this season, striking out Goodenough. Clingman and Cartwright, the first three Memphis batters who faced him in the first inning. Score by innings:

Mobile. . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1–3. H 12, E 2 Memphis . . . 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2–4. H 8, E 0 Batteries—Foreman and Trost, Wittrock and Rogers.

Rogers.
Summary—Two-base hits, Wittrock. Hig gins; struck out. by Foreman 4. by Wittrock 4; stolen bases, Mobile 6, Memphis 4; sacrifice hits, Mobile 1, Memphis 1. Attendance 500. Umpire, McDermott. Savapnah 3, Charlest n 2.

People who are fond of small totals at base-ball games enjoyed a treat at the park this afternoon, although they cannot be said to have turned out in great numbers. In fact, the audience this afternoon was the smallest in point of numbers that has been seen at the park since the season opened.

The fans have not yet taken to the change in the material of the team caused by the sale of Long. Colcolough and Sugden, and unless the new players hustle and the team gets itself together again there is danger of the Interest dying out. And yet there were no flies on the game today. Lucid, who pitched for Charleston, and Quarles, who did the honors for Savannah, both did excellent work, and for at least seven innings the fielding on both sides was superb. Umpire Ford was again apparently way off and satisfied neither

00000000000 Worth a Guinea a Box.

oin children will always yield to a mild dose of

0 00000000000000

story from Macon says:
The Story frem Macon.

and he came in after knocking a beautiful The Atlantas rejoiced greatly at escaping a shut out, and the grand stand applauded

Connor's run.

In the eighth inning it looked like Atlanta would score, but fate was against her. Ely knocked a long high fly to left center field. Twitchell made a rapid and far run with his back to the ball, and then made a sudden side turn. The ball partly struck his hands, but he couldn't hold it, for the sun caught him in the eye just as he turned. The ball left Twitchell's hand and went bounding forward to the fence. It looked as if Ely would make a home run. Twitchell made a long and true stop and Beard sent the ball like a bullet to Fields, who held it and caught Ely about a foot from the home plate.

Claussen pitched a superb game for Macon.

The Atlantas could do nothing with him. Ely did fine work for Atlanta at shortstop. He made several brilliant plays.

MACOUAT.	AD.	10.	$D_{*}II$. 4.	23.
Gillen, 3b	3	1	0	1	2	2
Gillen, 3b	4	0	0	9	U	0
Beard, 88	5	1.	1	1	5	0
Beard, ss	4	1	1	10	0	0
Marr. rf	2	1	1	3	0	0
Twitchell, if	4	- 1		- 1	1	U
Hess, 2b	5	0	1	1	0	1
Hill. cf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Claussen, p	4	0	0	0	4	U
Totals	34	6	7	27	12	3
ATLANTA.						
Ely, 88	4	0	2	2	7	0
Duffee, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
					0	0
Connor. 2b	4	1	2	3	U	
Connor, 2b Murphy, rf Camp, 3b	4	0	1	2		0
Camp. 3b	4	0	0	3	2	2
Murray, CI	. 0		U	-	0	0
Moran, C	0	·		0		0
Darby, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	-	-	-	97	11	2

Charleston, S. C., July 25.—(Special.)-People who are fond of small totals at base

Stubborn tendencies to digestive troubles

Beecham's Pills

Connaughton.
Summary—Earned runs, Savannah 2; two-base hits, Haffield., Klusman, Nichols, Connaughton; base on balls, off Quaries 2, off Lucid 3; left on bases, Charleston 5, Savannah 6; struck out. by Quaries 3, by Lucid 2; sacrifice hits, Weddige; passed balls, Armstrong 1.
Time two hours. Umpire. Ford.
Montgomery 7. Nashville 3.

Fat Men ve. Lean Men. Ever since the beginning the fat men always wanted to run up against the men, and now that baseball is on the boom a club of fat men has been formed to play the lean men of the city.

The fat men of the city.

The fat men's club aggregates for the nine a weight of 2,642 pounds, the heaviest man weighing 340 pounds and the lighest weighing 232. The lean men's club will be engineered by Litt Bloodworth.

The following challenge has been received for publication:

"Atlanta, Ca. July 24.—To the Lean Men.

The following challenge has been received for publication:

"Atlanta, Ga., July 24.—To the Lean Men of Atlanta, Ga.: We, the undersigned, members of the Atlanta Fat Men's Baseball Club, do this day send greetings to the lean, lank syk scrapers of the above named city, and challenge them for an exhibition game of baseball at Brisbine park on some date between August 13th and 30th. The game to be umpired by Ed Brown, of the Aragon hotel. Net proceeds of the game to be divided as follews:

"One-fourth to the Home for the Friendless, one-fourth to Imman's Orphan home, one-fourth to organized charities, and one-fourth to the missionary societies of the City."

fourth to the missional city."

Signed as follews: John W. Echols, 248 pounds; Morton K. Moore, 237 pounds; Robert W. Bourne, 232 pounds; Robert E. Meehan, 245 pounds; C. F. King, 285 pounds; O. M. Sparks, 265 pounds; W. L. Harris, 290 pounds; J. W. Taylor, 258 pounds; F. H. Cooledge, 340 pounds, and — Benjamin, 242 pounds.

Total, 2,642 pounds. Dallas Wins the Third.

Dalias, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—The Dalias Grays defeated the Rockmart boys by a score of 11 to 8. This is the third game in succession that the Gays have taken from Rockmart. The game was interesting from start to fuglsh.

You Are Right. Editor Constitution—Please state the posi-tion held by Atlanta and Savannah at the close of the first series. I contend that they tied for third place.

DAILY READER.

Will Quit the Diamond.
Macon, Ga., nly 25.—(Special.)—Abbey,
Macon's crack pitcher, and over whom Chica Macon's crack pffcher, and over whom Chicago and Pittsburg have been fussing nearly all the season, will settle the dispute by quitting baseball altogether. He prefers playing with Macon, but since this cannot be by the decision of President Young, of the National League, he has decided to return to his home in Vermont and pursue the study of medicine. There will be an important meeting of the league in Macon Thursday.

National League Game.

National League Game. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4, hits 6, errors 1; Cieveland 3, hits 14, errors 3. Batterles—Sullivan and Murphy; Cuppy and O'Connor. At Louisville—Louisville 4, hits 8, errors 4; Pittsburg 10, hits 12 errors 2. Batterles—Rhaodes, Clarke and Grim; Gumbert and Sugdan. den:
At St. Louis—St. Louis 9, hits 13, errors
4; Chicago 4, hits 7 errors 6. Batteries—
Clarkson and Munson; McGill and Kit-

tridge.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 15, hits 17, errors 2; Brooklyn 7, hits 8, errors 1. Batteries—Weyhing and Clements; Stein and Doyle.
At New York-New York 9, hits 13, errors 2; Baltimore 3, hits 9, errors 2. Batterles—Rusie and Milligan; Hawke and Clarke.
At Boston-Boston 13, hits 13, errors 1; Washington 6, hits 13, errors 7. Batterles—Stivetts and Ganzell; Esper and Farrell.

READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS We were the first manufacturers on this ontinent. Our latest improvement surpasses anything ever before produced. 180, 250, 350, et tin. Be sure to have SEABUELTS. Ask or them spread on cotton-cloth. SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES:

Prevention is better than cure, by burning these candles bad smells in basements, closets, &c. are destroyed, and thus contagious diseases are kept away; also useful for expelling mos-quitos and irritating insects. Price, 25c. each. HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES.



Buy None but the Genuine housand merchants now sell Hawkes' spectacles, showing their great popularity, over all others.

His OPTICAL FACTORY is one of the most complete in the United States. Have your eyes fitted with these famous glasses; no charge for testing strength of vision. Headuarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street. Established twenty-three years

SICK MEAUACHE CARTER'S POSITIVELY CURED BY They also relieve Dis-tress from Dyspepsia, In-digestion, and Too Rearty Eating. A perfect reme for Dizziness, Naus

Drowsiness, Bad Taste i gue, Pain in the Side They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipu tion. Are free from all crude and irritat natter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; n griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

BMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE Beware of Imitations and

C-A-P-T-F-D-'S.

BROU'S INJECTION A PERMANENT CURE

will send FREE (sealed) by mail the re-ure, safe, simple remedy for Self Cure, to mail weak organs. Cures Loat Manhood, itons and Variecocle in Two Weeks. ure for impotence, personance.

cure for impotency, nervousness or any weakness in old or young men. No humbug, nor deception. All letters sens in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient, J. D. House, Box 2, Albien, Mich. WANTED-Furnished house for a few months by gentleman and wife. References exchanged. (Address room 28, Arlington

LOST-Last Friday a bunch of several keys, supposed to have been left in postoffice box. Finder will be rewarded by returning them to 36 Peachtree.

BUILDING MATERIAL BIG STOCKS bone dry flooring and ceiling, must sell for cash. Come and get it at your own price. Doors, \$1. Atlanta Lumber Com-pany, Humphries and Glenn streets. july211w CONTROTORS ND BUILDERS—We are selling strictly lump lime in ten-barrel lots at 35 cents, and guarantee it to give satisfaction. Call and see us, and we will make you extremely low figures on your building materials. G. O. Williams & Bro. 257 Marteta st.; Page 222 july3-d-17 Scratching

Boy

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Remedies

When the best physicians, hear

tals and all other remedies fail. h

those who have suffered long to hopelessly from torturing, dist

uring, humiliating humors,

who have lost faith in doctor, medicines and all things business

the CUTICURA REMEDIES with startling force. Their success has excited the wonder of processing familiar with the marveless

cures daily effected by them. They

have friends in every quarter of the

civilized world. People in every walk of life believe in them, in

are in truth the greatest skin cure.

Sold throughout the world. Porrus hand CEEM. CORP., sole proprietors 3-3-43 (All About the Blood, Skin, Solp as Hair," mailed free.

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BALARY or commission to agents as the patent Chemical lik Erasing Pendimost useful and novel invention of the Brases ink thoroughly in two seconds. like magic, 200 to 500 per cent profit making 500 per week. We also want a second to take charge of territory and subargents. A rare chance to make Write for terms and specimen of Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co. L. La Crosse, Wis.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MILE

SITUATIONS WANTED-Form

POSITION WANTED-By competent energetic brachygrapher. Moderate samp pected. Address Willing, care Constitution

A YOUNG LADY of three years ence desires a position as teacher is family or school. Can teach Englis. French, German, mathematics and Has made a specialty of music. By such anged. Address Miss M. C. P., July 16-2 w

Ya.

A LADY, who is a graduate of a recollege, qualified to teach English, matter, French and Latin, and who is much experience in teaching, desirauation. A position in a school or spreferred. References given and readdress "Mu," Portsmouth, Va. july.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

\$400 WILL BUY established paying a ness that will pay \$1,200; obligation of must be met makes me accrifice but address Cash, this office.

BOARDING—Two handsome poet a nished, with or without board; will rail light housekeeping; will give chesp every convenience; central. 103 Some by

WANTED-Miscellaneous

WANTED FOR CASH—Second-and ture, carpets, stoves, sewing machine, frigerators, etc. Call at 165 Marietts or drop a postal card and have man drop a postal card and have man drop a sessione. J. W. Braddy, agest, Marietta street.

FOR RENT.-Cottages, Houses, De FOR RENT-100 North Pryor street, be

FOR RENT-Three offices in Equipolities, rooms Nos 742, 744 and 746. Approom 745, Equitable building. July 23-25.

FOR RENT-Several alce rooms on the companion of Constitution building; can be not a suite of offices or changed to suit ble tenant. Apply at Constitution but

G. W. ADAIR.—AN IDEAL SUTTOM
HOME—I have for sale in Clarkesville, to
on the Richmond and Danville raises
beautiful summer home, 250 acres of
land, nice cottage, fruit, grapes, etc.
tiful grove in front, land well watered
part of it in fine state of cultivation.
sell cheap for cash or on time, or will
change for desirable Affanta property.
W. Adair, 14 Wall street.
july 23-3t sun wed sun.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I HAVE \$7.500 to loan on Central ness property or residence property. To per cent. Address "K." care Consultation of the consu

JOHN Y. DIXON, 411 Equitable I Loans on improved city property. B. and L. stock wasted. july

WE ARE PREPARED To negotiate less on choice residence and central business erty in amounts from \$3,000 to \$100,000 rout delay, at very low rates. Riley to Company No. 28 S. Broad street.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Money can be obtained by borrowers for long periods on Atlanting to the control of the control o

MONEY TO LEND on central business improved residence property at 6 and 7 cent. Apply at once to Weyman & Conset 511 Equitable building.

7 PER CENT-Money to lend on important property. No delay. Roser of Carter, over Merchants' bank.

\$2,500 TO LOAN at once on Admin property. William C. Hale, 21 North Processor Decatur street.

july26-7t

FOR SALE—A new set of Britannies cyclopaedias, consisting of twenty-four umes. They originally cost \$124 and entirely new. Reason for selling is that two sets. Alf Fowler, The Cost of the

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROPEST
New and second hand.
moved and repaired; call on,
address. Atlanta Safe Company.
North Broad street, Southern Agents
ler Safe Company.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous FOR SALE—One good second-band Todaycle. Address X, Constitution once

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

WANTED FOR CASH-Second-hi

house furnished and 8-room house us splendid place for boarding house, conveniences. Central.

WANTED-Boarders

HELP WANTED-Male

them and recommend them.

blood purifiers and humorre

of modern times.

on fire eczema will find instant relief and speedy cure

JUDGE SMITH Judge Anders tion of the Macon, Ga., I superior courtro legal guns today

GOES

The Hearing

and fierce fight ers of the Geo railroad to fore the property, bu It was postpone sable legal com rictory for ex-Southern and I Construction (postponed two health of Judge poned in part but the princip was the well Judge Ander road had to be fore the trial co was impossible but Judge And of the bonds a the trial will p ing produced a

Among the his morning Attorney Jo Hammond, Atlanta; John F. Garrard, of Venable, of I these were Do bar. All of Colonel H. also in attend prominent bus chairman of t Judge C. (

cuit, was pre All the int the courtroo remained in result of the forth in the duly signed makes interes

it is: on the 13th de ond Monday), tried on that cause, or there fied to try the signed for tria ticable, but in at the Novemi court later the 1893, provided case can be se March term, Georgia, and thereafter. 2. The coup Fiorida road bonds issued and are now leged in the cause, and at of interest m closure and of January, 1 to try the c the foreciosu road are comby the trusty pendently of other questio suit.

sult. 3. The agr second para and exist i closure of Birmingham court, the walved for question and of the Maco pany with the said the last of defendant fore the life to the right 6. That a spon any shall be filled in the said last of the right for the life to the life to the right for the life to the life t

hrough out it see here who **\$**15,000 structing building bonds are bear 7 pe

Today

FOR SALE—A fall line of Herring Marvin Company's fire and burgia-proof vault doors, depository box's: sign second-hand safes taken in exchange 724. Call or address B. P. Smith. 34 Alsbams street, Atlanta, Ga. april 1 WRITE for sample copy of our illustrated marriage journal. Browning Company, Toledo, O.

CASH paid for old gold. Julius I

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of three years' en ion as teacher in pr an teach English, I mathematics and ity of music. Refer Miss M. C. P., Pal july16-2w un graduate of a teach English, Latin, and who teaching, desired CHANCES.

Cottages, Houses, North Pryor street, and 8-room house unfurn boarding house. Mo

Three offices in Equitors 742, 744 and 746. Apple building. july 23-2

R.—AN IDEAL SUMII or sale in Clarkesville, of and Danville railready rhome, 250 acres of ge, fruit, grapes, etc. Bront, land well watered, e state of cultivation, ash or on time, or will rable Affanta property, se for further particular, all street, wed sun.

EY TO LOAN. 0 to loan on Central lress "K." care Constitute wed fri.

EPARED To negotiate and central business from \$3,000 to \$100,000 rery low rates. Riley-6 S. Broad street.

OAN,—Money can be of for long periods on At state by applying to Broad st.

OAN at once on Atla iam O. Hale, 21 North Pro-ALE-Miscellaneous

One good second-hand v s X, Constitution office

A new set of Britannics sussting of twenty-four riginally cost \$124 and Reason for selling is that.

Alf Fowler, The Constitution of the constitut BURGLAR-PROOF SAVerence of the second hand.

repaired; call on, lanta Safe Company, reet, Southern Agents my.

A full line of Herring III y's fire and burglar-proof as depository buxs; rise so fes taken in exchange. Published Herring III of the staken in exchange. When the staken in exchange is the staken in exchange. At the staken in exchange is the staken in exchange. The staken is the staken in exchange in exchange is the staken in exchange in exchange in exchange is the staken in exchange in exch

PERSONAL.

BUFFALO stop at forty miles away

The Hearing on the G. S. & F. Case Again Postponed.

JUDGE SMITH'S INTERESTING ORDER.

tion of the Bonds-The News and Gossip from the Central City.

Macon, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—Macon superior courtroom was crowded with big legal guns today in anticipation of a heavy and fierce fight on the petition of bondholders of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad to foreclose the mortgage and sell the property, but the contest did not occur It was postponed until November 13th next and then will occur one of the most memo-sable legal combats ever witnessed in the state. The postponement today was a rictory for ex-State Attorney General Clifford Anderson, counsel for the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad and Macon Construction Company. The case was postponed two weeks ago on account of the health of Judge Anderson and it was post-poned in part today for the same cause, t the principal reason for postponemen was the well founded point raised by Judge Anderson that every bond of the Judge Anderson that every bond of the road had to be produced in court today before the trial could proceed. This, of course, was impossible, so the case went over, but Judge Anderson waives the production of the bonds at the November hearing and the trial will proceed without the bonds being produced at that time.

Big Lawyers Present.

Among the visiting able lawyers present this morning were: Assistant United States Attorney John I. Hall, ex-Judge W. R. Hammond, of Atlanta; Burton Smith, of Atlanta; John T. Glenn, of Atlanta; Louis F. Garrard, of Columbus, and Richard M. Venable, of Baltimore. Associated with these were Dessau & Bartlett, of the local bar. All of the above are attorneys for the petition for sale.

Colonel H. P. Smart, of Savannah, was also in attendance. He is a capitalist and prominent business man. Colonel Smart is chairman of the committee of bondholders.

Judge C. C. Smith, of the Oconee circuit, was present to hear the case in place of Ludes Paratteric

cuit, was present to hear the case place of Judge Bartlett, disqualified.

All the interested lawyers retired from the courtroom to the judge's room, and remained in conference several hours. The result of the conference was an agreement to postpone the case on conditions as set forth in the following order, which was duly signed by Judge Smith. The order makes interesting reading matter. Here it is:

An Interesting Order.

An Interesting Order.

1. That the said causes be assigned for trial on the 18th day of November, 1893 (the second Monday), at 10 o'clock a. m., and, it not tried on that day by reason of providential cause, or there being no judge present qualified to try the case, that said causes be assigned for trial as early thereafter as practicable, but in no event snail said causes be so postponed as to place a trial of the same at the November term, 1803, of Bibb superior court later than the 1st day of December, 1803, provided a judge qualified to try the case can be secured, and any writ of error to the supreme court of Georgia shall go to the March term, 1804, of said supreme court of Georgia, and shail not be taken at any time thereafter.

2. The counsel of the Georgia Southern and

thereafter.

2. The counsel of the Georgia Southern and Fhorida road waives the production of the bonds issued by said railroad company on the trial, and admits that they were issued and are now outstanding to the number alleged in the petition for threecosure of said cause, and admits the default in the payment of interest as alleged in the petition for fore-closure and further defaults on the 1st day of January, 1893, and of July, 1893, and agrees to try the causes, so far as the petition for the foreciosure of the mortgages on said railroad are concerned, on the interventions filed by the trustees as a separate question, independently of and without reference to the other questions and issues involved in the said suit.

3. The agreements and consents made in the

o. The agreements and consents made in the second paragraph of this order shall apply to and exist in the intervention for the fore-closure of the mortgage on the Macon and Birmingham railroad to all interests and purposes mutatis mutandis.

4. That the question of the liability of the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad Company of the grant of the supervision of the su pany on its guarantee of the bonds of the Macon and Birmingham Railroad Company, as made by the holders of said bonds and as the first forth in the review in the said bonds and as

pany on its guarantee of the bonds of the Macon and Birmingham Railroad Company, as made by the holders of said bonds and as set forth in the various interventions now flied or which may be hereafter filed in said cause be heard at the same time by the court, the production of said bonds being waived for the purpose of the trial of said question and it being admitted that the bonds of the Macon and Birmingham Railroad Company with the guaranty on the same are held by said various interveners as set forth in said interventions.

5. That the defense, so far as sworn on the 1st of September, 1893, to be filed by said defendant companies shall be filed on or before the 1st day of September, 1893, subject to the right of amendment.

6. That all exceptions to the master's report mon any question of law or fact, or both, shall be filed on or by the 1st of October, 1893, and the time for filing exceptions to the master's revort upon any question of law or fact, or both, is hereby extended to the 1st day of October, 1893, for the benefit of all parties in said interventions as in the main cause.

Floated the Bonne.

Macon, like all other cities, is passing brough a siege of financial depression, out it seems that there are still individuals here who have some money for investment. The Odd Fellows of this city have ment. The Odd Fellows of this city have succeeded in selling their bonds at par, \$15,000 in number, and the work of constructing a handsome three-story lodge building is progressing rapidly. These bonds are in denominations of \$500, and bear 7 per cent interest per annum. They run on a scaling plan. The first of the bonds are due five years from now. The bonds were not sold to banks, but were bought by private individuals. Here is an interesting dot connected with the sale of the bonds: A certain bank had agreed to take the entire issue on a certain day. On that very day, a bank failed in Brunswick; therefore, the Macon bank decided that it would hold off from investments for a while. The Odd Fellows were not set back any, and immediately disposed of the \$15,000 of bonds to private citizens.

Marchman Turned Loose. Today the jury in the United States court returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of W. H. Marchman. The cases against Wheeler and Tyson were dismissed. Marchman had been on trial five days.

Newsy Notes. Miss Edda Mabel Matthews died today.
Mr. August Dorr, the well-known Augusta citizen who died today, was the father of Mrs. Ed Horne, of Macon.
The sole remaining jury in Bibb superior



It won't do to experiment with Catarrh. There's the constant danger of driving it to the lungs. You can have a perfect and parmanent cure with Dr. lage's Catarra Remedy.

court was discharged today by Judge Bartlett.

Rev. S. S. Sweet, who has been to Europe for his health, has returned. Mr. Sweet is being favorably mentioned for public librarian of Macon. He would make a most excelent one.

L. A. Drew was buried today. His wife was buried on last Sunday. They were married last September, but the ceremony was bogus, and Mr. Dempsy Phillips, father of the girl, had him arrested and forced him to legally marry his daughter. The second marriage occurred in October. He deserted his wife and little baby girl, which was born on June 3d. He was arrested a week ago for abandoning his wife and child. Last Tuesday he was released on bond. He went to bed Wednesday and died day before Yesterday. His wife never recovered from the illness accompanying the birth of her child and died Saturday.

The City Declines the Proposition. The Tragic Story of Two Lives.

The City Declines the Proposition Tonight at a meeting of the city council, the Macon Gas Light and Water Comcil, the Macon Gas Light and Water Company submitted a proposition to sell their water plant at \$55,000. The council declined the offer, and in accordance with a resolution passed at a previous meeting, appointed B. S. Church, the water expert of New York, and R. H. Brown, president of the bond commission, as arbitrators on the part of the city to act with two arbitrators to be appointed by the Macon Gas Light and Water Company, and these to select three others to arbitrate the value of the water plant with the view of the city purchasing the same. city purchasing the same.

Charges Against a Pawnbroker. Tomorrow L. Goldman, the well-known pawnbroker and dealer, will be tried at the recorder's court charged with ! ringing the recorder's court charged with ! ringing into the city a large amount of second-hand clothing and exposing the same for sale at his place of business on Cotton avenue. The penalty for this offense is \$1,000 fine. It is alleged that he received this second-hand clothing from a junk shop and pawphotek's establishment north. It is said there are 700 pairs of pants in this second-hand clothing supply. Goldman alleges that the goods were pawned to him in Macon by various persons. The case was worked up by City Detective Patterson.

BREAKING UP CAMP.

The Troops Leave Camp Northen Teday-A

Presentation to Miss Pou. Griffin, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—The advisory board has issued orders that camp should break tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The men are at liberty to leave on special trains any time after 9 o'clock. The First regiment leaves at 9 o'clock on a special train for Savannah, while the Third will go at a different time. At present they can't tell exactly what time, as the railroad will set the time, which is expected to be about 10 o'cbck. In Coolel Mercer's order this afternoon

he stated that the regiments are in better he stated that the regiments are in better condition than ever before and have improved very much, especially in discipline. He also compliments the companies very highly upon carrying out his orders so fatthfully and promptly. No unpleasant feelings have transpired during the entire encampment. No rowdiness or anything that could make it unpleasant for the soldiers has occurred.

diers, has occurred.

The First and Third regiments certainly feel very proud of Colonel Mercer, and he certainly gained the confidence and respect of the entire camp.

The drill this afternoon was very fine.

The drill this afternoon was very line. After the parade was over the First battalion of the Third regiment presented to their beatiful sponsor, Miss Panline Pou, of Madison, a beautiful little solid gold sword with jewels and pearls. Captain Phil G. Byrd, of the Hill City Cadets, and senior captain of the regiment, was selected to deliver the little token of appreciation to Miss Pou, which he did in a very selected to deliver the little token or appreciation to Miss Pou, which he did in a very elegant manner. He complimented their beautiful sponsor very highly and every word was to the point. As Miss Pou stepped forward in her usual graceful manner, and accepted the gift, the boys gave three cheers for Miss Pou.

After a hard struggte the Savannah Cadets gained the orderly today, which makes them one ahead of the Madison Home

As the soldiers will break camp tomorrow the Savannah Guards have made a detachment of two men who will arrive on a special car fomorrow morning at 6 o'clock, and will have a day of practice on o'clock, and will have a day of practice on the rifle range. They will be under command of Captain W. W. Williamson. They will only be here for one day, leaving on the night train for Savannah. The soldiers are taking quite an interest in target practice and the citizens of Griffin will be glad to welcome the gallant Guards, but are sorry they will be here for such a short time. Each company will take up their own tents before leaving. The toy leaving Camp Forthen in a clean condition. Colonel W. Y. Atkinson, speaker of the house, spent today in the city visiting the camp.

The Only Afternoon Train for Chicago. The E. T., V. and G. is the only line out of Atlanta having through connection for Chicago. Their train leaves at 2:10 p. m. and arrives at Chicago 4:30 next afternoon, within less than 100 feet of the world's fair july26-2t

AN OPERATOR'S TOUGH LUCK.

He Is in Jall at Dawson on a Charge of Cheat-

ing and Swindling.

Dawson, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—A man named Fields, who has been temporarily acting as operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company here during the absence of Miss Barnes, the regular operator left town without coremony, jumning absence of Miss Barnes, the regular operator, left town without ceremony, jumping his board bill and was brought back by Sheriff Christie under a warrant sworn out by his landlord. He was walking to Eufaula, and had reached Shellman, where he was arrested this morning. It is said that another more serious charge will be brought against him and lie seems to be in a bad fix, as he says he has no money and is now in the jail of Terrell county awaiting trial on the charge of cheating and swindling.

Reduced Bates to the World's Fair. Reduced Bates to the World's Fair.

The Western and Atlantic railroad is giving their patrons the benefit of the reduction to Chicago, and is selling tickets to Chicago and return at the rate of \$26.40. By taking this line you secure the best accommodations, shortest route and quickest time. Only line running through trains to Chicago. For sleeping car reservation or information of any kind write to or call on C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or R. D. Mann, ticket agent, a kimball house.

The Summerville Meeting Postponed.

The Summerville Meeting Postponed.

Summerville, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—
The meeting which was to have been held here last Saturday, at which Hon. W. Y. Atkinson was to have been the speaker of the day, has been postponed to a later date in the summer. Tom Watson is coming up here to make a speech, and it was deemed advisable to wait until he had made his speech before the democrats had their rally. After the Watson rally the democrats will set a date for their meeting, and Colonel Atkinson will be on hand to speak.

A Successful Revival. A successful Revival.

Dawson, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—The interesting series of revival meetings, which have been in progress here for the past few weeks, closed Sunday night. Rev. Dr. Bow, of Eufaula, Ala., a minister of eminent ability and a most earnest and consecrated Christian, rendered very efficient service in assisting Rev. Dr. Patterson, the beloved pastor, in these services. There were about thirty accessions to the membership of the church as the result of the series of meetings.

The Majority Was Nine. Thomaston, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—The statement in a special of the 12th instant, stating that F. M. Garner, democrat, was elected by 100 majority was a mistake. Garner's majority over W. J. Wilson, people's party, was only 9.

Gives National Aid-rom The Lumpkin Independent. The Atlanta Constitution has aided ma-cially toward cheering the people up in these

WATSON AT ATHENS. THE HOT WEATHER

He Spoke at the Courthouse There is Accompanied by a General Drought Yesterday Morning.

SUDDEN DEATH OF JUDGE NICHOLSON.

Man Who Was a Familiar Figure i Athens Passes Away-Story of His Life-A Lecture by Prof. Ashmore,

Athens, Ga., July 25 .- (Special.)-T. W. Watson spoke for nearly two hours at the Clarke county courthouse this morning to 500 or 600 people. The majority of his audience were third party followers from Oconee and Jackson counties, with about one-third the whole number Athens negroe of the happy, go-lucky stripe, who care for ment to satisfy their idle curiosity.

Watson opened up with a wholesale attack on Governor W. J. Northen for or-

dering the military companies at August

dering the military companies at Augusta to stand in readiness to respond to the call of the Wilkes county authorities to suppress any possible trouble at Washington, Ga., on the day of Watson's speech at that place.

Watson ridiculed Governor Northen about his whiskers, pine-sapling farm, etc., and made the governor's action in the Washington matter the great sensational hit and feature of his speech.

Watson abused the democratic party, and repeated all of his old stock chages against its leaders. He hit at everybody and everything in sight, and said in so many words indirectly that the only salvation for the people of the country lay in making him governor and subscribing for his paper.

making him governor and subscribing for his paper.

During the discourse, agents for Watson's paper thronged industriously through the crowd soliciting subscriptions, and, after the speech, a collection was taken up for the purpose of buying third party literature to be circulated in Georgia. It is understood that Mr. Watson agrees to furnish every family in the state all the literature they need, such as papers, pamphlets, etc., for \$1 a year each, on the condition that they do not allow a democratic paper of any description to enter their homes or fall into the hands of their families.

A Fine Lecture.

One of the most interesting lectures

A Fine Lecture.

One of the most interesting lectures ever diversed in Athens was that of Professor Otis Ashmore at the Rock college last night on astronomy, and it was listened to by a large and cultured audience.

Professor Ashmore is a master in this department, having for many years made all the calculations for Grier's almanac, and having perfected himself in this science as possibly no other man in the south has done. Hence, his lecture was one of great interest and instruction.

The study of astronomy is a delightful one in whatever way one may take it, but it was never more beautifully illustrated than at Professor Ashmore's lecture last night.

it was never more beautifully illustrated than at Professor Ashmore's lecture last night.

The illustrations were perfect and the lecturer was at his best, and the large audience was greatly pleased.

Death of Judge Nicholson.

The sudden death of Judge J. M. Nicholson this afternoon carried wide-spread sorrow. Judge Nicholson was one of the oldest citizens of Athens, and one of the truest types of old southern gentlemen, the heroes and princes of ante-bellum days. Though he had been feeble for weeks, none were prepared for the sad news that he had passed away.

Judge Nicholson had almost literally grown up with the town, and had taken a great interest in its welfare from the time when it was only a small town.

James M. Nicholson was born in Wilkes county in the year 1815, and, in his early boyhood, his parents moved to Walton county, where he remained till reaching young manhood. About the year 1839, Judge Nicholson became a citizen of Athens, entering as a clerk in one of the stores in the then small town. He has continually, from that time on, been engaged with different firms in the mercantile business. Honest and upright in all his dealing, he has not only had the good will continually, from that time on, been engaged with different firms in the mercantile business. Honest and upright in all his dealing, he has not only had the good will and respect of his employers, but, also, of all with whom he came in contact in a business way. Firm and unyielding in his convictions, he stood for what he believed to be right, but was always polite and courteous to those who might not agree with him in opinion. He loved the town, and was ever feady in every way in his power to advance its interests and add to its growth and prosperity. When in a reminiscent mood, he could tell of all the families in Athens in former days, mark the progress of the place by naming the time when any building of prominence was erected, and his recollection concerning the interesting events in the history of the surrounding counties was always agreeable and interesting. About six years ago Judge Nicholson united with the First Methodist church in this city, and since that time has lived the life of an earnest and devoted Christian. He always had great respect for religion, and, since early manhood, was regular in attendance upon public worship, but it was only in the last few years that he made public profession. He was true to his conviction on the subject of religion, and his life was consecrated to his Savior, which made him both pure and gentle.

Judge Nicholson has one brother in Mis-

to his Savior, which made him both pure and gentle.
Judge Nicholson has one brother in Mississippi, who is the last of a large family. He leaves a number of relatives and many friends in Athens to mourn his death. The funeral services will take place at the First Methodist church, in the morning. One of the most admirable characters on earth has passed away with the death of this good man.

Church Matters at Bremen.

Rremen. Ga.. July 25.—(Special.)—After a

Church Matters at Bremen.

Bremen, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—After a short but good sermon by Rev. John S. Edwards, a gifted young lawyer of Buchanan, preached last night in the Methodist Episcopal church and a Baptist (missionary) church was organized and Brother Edwards elected temporary pastor. The third Sabbath was taken as a regular day for their meetings.

The Methodist Episcopal church, south, has been moved to a more central location and will be ready for reopening next Sabbath.

Death of a Child. Lincolnton, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—Little Maud, aged two years, daughter of John T. and Nora Fuller. died yesterday evening. She had been sick with dysenter; only three days.

Misfortunes

Never come singly, is an old saying Disease and sickness are among our greatest misfortunes.

Kidney, Liver and Bladder trouble are more prevalent than any other class of diseases. They each have a big family, and generally come to see us when we are least prepared for them We should try and

Overcome these troubles before they make then selves thoroughly at home with us.

By Using Rankin's, Buchuand Juniper

we can drive off these diseases and re-store our system to a strong and healthy state. Sold by all druggists.

Over the State.

THE WEATHER CROP BULLETIN OUT

The Southwestern Portion of the State
Has Received Too Much Rain-The Northwestern Too Much Drought.

The weather crop bulletin is out for the past week, and it does not show a very good state of affairs, nor is the outlook very promising for the crops.

The drought has been especially severe in the northwestern section of the state, and melons, apples and peaches are all doing poorly. Cotton still remains small,

but has grown very rapidly of late. There

are promises, also, of a fine yield of syrup

From the southeastern portion of the state there come complaints of excessive rains. The rains have delayed fodder pullings, and, in combination with the hot sun, has injured the cotton some. In the southwestern section of the state the weather has been not too dry and not too wet; fodder pulling is well under way. It

the southwestern section of the state the weather has been not too dry and not too wet; fodder pulling is well under way. It has, however, been exceedingly hot.

Aithough the temperature of the past week has not oeen above the seasonal average, it has had the effect of intensifying the drought materially. The only rains received have been scattered showers, quite heavy at some points, but generally light. Such rainfall, however, even if considerable in amount, brings but partial relief, as the larger part rams off from the baked and hardened ground into the creeks and the soll is wet out a slight distance downward. Corn on dry and hot lands is firing badly, especially in more northerly districts, where the crop is less advanced. Cotton, while not greatly injured as yet, has ceased to grow rapidly in the drier sections.

The drought seems to have fallen on the northwest section most heavily. The latest plantings of corn are in particularly bud shape, many fields being scarcely waist high. There are localities, however, from wa.cb very favorable reports are received. These are the places where showers have fallen. Other points report no rain in six weeks, and the upland crops are ruined. Wheat, oats and hay have been housed in good condition, but the final result for corn is yet in doubt, while cotton will certainly be very short in this section.

Unevenly distributed showers account for the varied condition of crops in the different counties of the nothern section. Where plenty of rain has fallen all crops have improved, but where the amount of rainfall has been very little or none, crops, especially corn, are literally burning up. Plenty of heat seems to stendily improve the condition of cotton, but a little more moisture would considerably increase the prospective yield. Melons, apples, peaches and pears have all done poorly this year.

Last week, after a period of drought, the northeastern counties were favored with pleasant showers, under the influence of which crops improved very much. Cotton still remains

Rain has fallen at only a few places in

nearly all been threshed with a satisfactory yield. The wheat crop is small in this section.

Rain has fallen at only a few places in western Georgia during the past week. On many farms none has fallen in five weeks and all the crop are suffering, especially cotton and corn. All of the corn has been laid by except that planted after oats. In a few localities upland corn is the best the land can make, but in other places the rain did not come soon enough to prevent firing. Bottom land corn is doing well where rain lately fell, but where no rain has fallen in a long time it is suffering. Cotton throughout the section is growing very slowly and still remains small. On some plantations, on sandy soil, it is shedding. Gardens are needing rain badly.

Fairly favorable reports come from central Georgia, where showers have covered nearly all the ground. While the stalk of cotton is small fruit is forming in abundance. The improvement in cotton since the heated term set in has been very great in this portion of the state, and at some points a big crop is predicted. On uplands some corn has fired, and the crop will be cut off more or less; on low lands the prospect is still good. In fact, in this section much corn is aiready "made" and is beyond injury. The first crop of melons was below the average in yield and quality, but there is promise of a good second crop. Irish potatoes are reported in extra fine condition. The same is true of cane and minor vegetables.

Farmers in the eastern section are not complaining much this week, as there has been enough rain everywhere to keep the crops in good growing condition. In Columbia county they are reported to be in far better condition than they have been for many years. Early planted corn now seems to be safe. The recent rains have improved the corn crop considerably, but apparently did little good to cotton. Cotton, while doing fairly well, is small and a full crop cannot be made. Cane and potatoes are doing well. Fruit is in poor condition.

In the southers the returns were

expected earlier in the season, peaches more than doubly so.

From the southeastern counties are received complaints of excessive rains during the past week. These rains have delayed farm work, especially fodder pulling, and, in combination with the hot sun, has injured cotton, causing it to shed some. As a rule this stape is doing very well, and the boils are opening rapidly. Corn is growing rapidly. Sugar cane and potatoes are also in most excellent condition. Fruit has been almost a failure.

REPORT OF THE WEATHER BUREAU On the Condition of Crops Throughout the

Country-Detailed Bulletins.
Washington, July 25.—The weekly crop re-Washington, July 25.—The weekly crop report of the weather bureau states that the reinfall has been deficient throughout the northern states. There was almost a total absence from Nebraska eastward over the states of the Ohio valley to Pennsylvania and while the corn crop is as yet uninjured, it is in a threatened condition in Nebraska and Illirois.

Detailed Bulletins.

Maryland—Corn and tobacco satisfactory; yield of wheat large.

Virginia—Drought becoming serious throughout the middle section of the state.

North Carolina—Excessive rains are ruining crops in some sections, while some counties are still suffering from drought. Upland corh, especially injured; tobacco buttoning where rain fell; crops have greatly improved.

South Carolina—Cotton slightly improved, but blooming at the top and dropping fruit; early corn about ruined.

Georgia—Many localities without rain for six weeks. Cotton, as well as other crops, is beginning to suffer; upland corn is badly burned, most crops laid by; fodder puilling is beginning.

First crops and by solder paining is beginning.
Florida-Weather unusually warm in north portion; crops doing well: more rain needed. Alabama-Crops unsweed; corions rate, fellicotton in good condition, med but well toward, and freshing well; a low reports of ball worms, rest and shedding; early town in bad condition, late com fair.

Mississippi-Rain fell in local showers, however, badly distributed; cotton improving.

Louisians-Crops generally benefited, though more rain is required for came which, however, cottabes in excellent condition; cotton.

ng. and continues revorable; corn has been seriously damaged by drought.

Arkansis—Weather favorable for cottoa; where rain fell carly corn is made, elsewhere considerable damage has been done; late corn and other growing crops doing well.

Tennessee—Cotton, corn and tobacco doing well, but need rain: pastures failing.

Kentucky—Rainfall general; reports on corn and tobacco generally are encouraging; oats and hay all cut, excellent.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Per-

IN THE SUMMER.

Why One Month's Treatment Now Is Worth Two or Three Month's Treatment in the Winter.

Climatic conditions favorable for a com-plete and absolute cure are now present. Time and fine again Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have advised their patients in desperate stages of catarrh to wait until the spring and summer before taking treatment. one month's treatment now is worth

three in winter. Two or three months now will, in all probability, completely cure your trouble, make you sound and well and leave you in such a condition that when next winter does come no treatment will be necessary.

Mr. Charles Klassett, of 155 West Fair street, is another well known resident of Atlanta. He states that the catarrh in his case had extended until his stomach and bowels were affected. Often for weeks at a time he could eat but very little and could not keep down the food he had eaten. He says:



MR. CHARLES KLASSETT, 155 WEST

FAIR STREET. "At last a severe cough came on. I lost steadily in weight. I went to one physician and treated several months without experiencing any benefit. Finally I went to Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland, and it was not long before my friends began telling me how well I was looking. I am more than satisfied with the results of the treatment, and I can conscientiously recommend these physicians to all patients suffering as I was."

SUNDAY OFFICE HOURS. On and after August 1st, up to September 1st, Sunday office hours at the Copeland Medical Institute will be from 10 a.m. to 1 p. m. There will be no office hours in the afternoon on Sunday during the month of August.

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I write this for the benefit of those who may he suffering from kindred affectious that for a long time gave me so much pain. fact for a long time gave me so much pain. For ten years I was greatly troubled by what good physicians called rheumatism or neuralgia of the bladder, and found no cure until I tried (without much faith) STHART'S GIN AND BUCHU. The first bottle gave relief from pain in the bladder, put my kidneys in good order, relieved me from spinal weakness, and gave general, tone to my whole system. After general tone to my whole system. After taking several bottles, I found further treatment unnecessary and discontinued its use. This was five years ago. I have had no return of my former troubles. E. D. L. MOBLEY.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu Always does the work. If you have any bladder, kidney or other urinary trouble,

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L. Gildersleeve, Ph. D., LL. D., Johns Hopkins University. June 5, 1893."

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scholar and admirable gentleman. Professor William E. Peters, LL. D., University of Virginia. June 9, 1893." MUCH SUCCESS to

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No southern newspaper will attempt

No southern newspaper will attempt to compete with the completeness of our reports.

If you are not already a subscriber, send your name. send your name on at once in order that you may be receiving the paper regularly by the time congress meets. Don't wait for every day's delay is a loss which injutes you more than

ATLANTA, GA., July 26, 1893.

In the midst of the financial pressure hat has been felt in a greater or less legree by all moneyed institutions, it tifying to note that the banks of nta have held their own with the efest and soundest in the country. eir distinction in this respect is not wly won, however. It is the result ars of wise management and of familiarity with the financial needs the business and commerce of this

Although the financial crisis which has sed the business communities of her sections of the country has not n so severe in this section (for reawhich we have briefly set forth in er article) it is nevertheless true at the liberal policy of Atlanta's banks gated and alleviated a monetary Though the policy of our banks has

n liberal, it has also been prudent same wise conservatism that has led in ordinary times has maniested itself during the abnormal period gh which the whole country has en passing. The banks have not hesitated to come to the aid of their cusers, and this display of confidence gene far to reassure the public

If the business public will carry out a policy similar to that of the panes, at crisis that has come to other cities in the north and west. People who have noney should open accounts with the should open accounts with the very dollar thus put in circulation is to relieve the pressure. The cusers of the banks should increase heir accounts, and thus make these in ons still more powerful in the diction of preventing a serious strin-

The comptroller of the currency, who, the nature of things, is bound to the condition of the financial in ns of the south, predicts that ere will be no more bank failures in south. As there have been but few, prediction is in the nature of a welassurance that the worst is over far as the south is concerned.

Atlanta's banks are in a healthier lition (if that were possible) than y ever were. They have had ample get all their resources in shape meet any contingency that might very preparations have averted ble contingency that might out of a doubtful situation, it still true that they deserve credit efforts they have made in be salf of the business interests of the city.

A Wise Action.

The action of the convention of allin of the third congressional diset, in refusing committal to the third tform, is significant, and the at should be followed by every meeting in the state.

unced in our dispatches, the ion assembled at Americus for rpose of reorganizing the alliance rd district. A strenuous efparty platform, but, led by v allianceman, Mr. D. C. N. r, those who opposed the omptly sat upon it, and the proceeded to its alliance busi-

by this time of the destructive work of the third party in disrupting, in about as short a period as possible, one of the strongest organizations which ever had a foothold in Georgia. Before the specter of the third party appeared at the door, the Georgia alliance, with a splendid organization in every county in the state, had things practically its own way. It elected a governor, conrolled both branches of the legislature, and was impregnable in probably more than three-fourths of the counties of the state. This was about three years ago. Today the organization, almost annihilated and in complete route, has the third party to thank for it. This was the rock on which the ship went to pieces, and not until those who formed the alliance of the state appreciate the fact that the organization cannot be perverted to third party uses, can it ever regain its lost prestige.

So long as the alliance worked in harnony with the democratic party, formng as it did such a large part of the emocratic organization co the state, it gained strength day after day and found tself, under the democratic banner, in full possession of the field. It allowed itself to become dismembered by the third party apple of discord, which was purposely thrown in its ranks to break up, and even those who were engaged in the undertaking were astonished at the promptness with which their scheme culminated in success.

If the alliance proposes to do thing in this state, or in the south, it must work in democratic harness, and turn its back on the third party seducer.

Support Colonel Candler. The democrats of DeKalb county

should give a hearty suport to Colonel Milton A. Candler, who is the nominee of the party for the legislature. They should support him not only because he is the nominee of the party,

but because he is eminently qualified to represent his county in the legislature He served his people at a time when the services of such a man were difficult to obtain, and he made himself conspicuous by reason of his ability and courage.

Later he went to congress and there made a record which will bear com parison with that of any democratic member who has represented the south since the war.

The democrats of DeKalb should give Colonel Candler their hearty and undivided support at the polls tomorrow.

The Wilkes County Trouble

We print elsewhere a card from Mr. E. M. Anthony, a prominent people's party advocate of Wilkes county, concerning the recent reports from that county of the trouble feared the day Mr. Watson spoke there, and the steps taken to avert it. As The Constitution in its reports, like other newspapers in the state, gave a full account of the condition of affairs existing in the county, resulting in the governor taking action in ordering the militia to be in readiness to suppress possible rioting, we take pleasure in presenting Mr. Antho ny's side of the question.

It is our opinion that fear of trouble growing out of the harshness engendered by the political antagonism which is particularly active in that section of he state, is more responsible for the unfortunate complication of last week, than any real condition threatening an

outbreak. Mr. Anthony positively avers that the populists went to Washington for the sole purpose of hearing Mr. Watson, and without any idea or desire of getting into a difficulty. The democratic committee of Washington believed otherwise, and, from information received, took occasion to protect the peace of the town and called upon the governor for help to be in readiness in case of

trouble. The Constitution does not know the inside facts of the case, but we regret that the people of Washington, on hearing alarming reports, found it necessary to call upon the governor, though we are satisfied that they felt fully justified in so doing. We do not believe that there would have been any outbreak or any rouble of any character, had the day's proceedings been left to take care of themselves, subject to the good sense and conservatism of that sturdy com-

munity. The day and generation has passed when political meetings should be the cause of violent personal outbreaks, and we hope it will not be necessary to record any more threats of such trouble as that which alarmed the people of Wilkes last week. This is a free country and anybody has the right to speak his political opinions. Those who wish to hear them have the privilege of doing so, and those who do not can stay away. With this as a basis, there is no danger of trouble growing out of political discussion, and it is a very safe basis for partisans to adopt.

The Logical Result.

The resolution adopted by the Boston Typographical Union commending the pardon of the Chicago anarchists, and demanding indemnity for the surviving families of the men who were "legally murdered," is the logical result of the diabolical pardon of Governor Altgeld.

Instead of contenting himself with the simple pardon of the anarchists from motives of mercy, the governor took the trouble to enter a long plea which, in effect, was a defense of the anarchists and an outright attack on the judge and jury which tried them. The governor of Illinois, in his official capacity, announced that the anarchists did not have fair trial, and that their cause was submitted to a prejudiced judge and a

packed jury. If the governor was right in this ag sertion, the action of the Boston meeting in demanding indemnity for the surviving families of the executed men is justifiable. But no one knows better than the very men adopting such an ab surd resolution that Governor Altgeld was not right, and that his course was a flagrant outrage on the civilization of his state, which has been condemned by the better sentiment not only of Illinois, but of the was country.

The trial of the Chicago anarchists was not "a diabelleal judicial crime," as

characterized by the Boston union advocating the indemnity resolution. From Governor Altgeld's standpoint it was a complete perversion of justice. But, thus far, with the exception of various anarchistic assemblages, the Boston meeting is the only body in America. epresenting advanced civilization, which has in any way countenanced Governor Altgeld's criminal exercise of the pardoning power. We cannot believe that those of the typographical union who adopted this resolution represent the entiment of the full membership of the mion in the sentiment sent broadcast throughout the country. We believe that it misrepresents the body from which it originated, and we are confident that it misrepresents the sentiment of

the typographical unions of the country. Had Governor Altgeld pardoned the anarchists on the ground of mercy, believing that they had sufficiently atoned in the punishment already inflicted for the remarkable murders for which they were responsible, he would have been protected from any criticism save possibly that of being too merciful; but for him to have stamped the seal of the state of Illinois on his sweeping condemnation of the judge and jury by whose hearing the anarchists were con victed and sentenced was to perpetuate an intolerable outrage, which the good people of Illinois will repudiate as soon as they have an opportunity of doing so.

The Situation North and South.

Those who are persuading, or trying persuade, themselves that the simple repeal of the Sherman law will prove to be a remedy for the business troubles of the hour, will have some trouble in connecting this theory with the facts of the situation.

For instance, a tremendous, and, we elieve, a proper pressure was brought to bear on the president to call an extra session of congress in August instead of September. It was thought that this would relieve the situation and "restore confidence," as the financial writers say. The public opinion of the country ook it for granted, when the call was issued, that it meant the repeal of the Sherman law, and it is certain that the public opinion which is powerful in business and financial circles, still holds

Nevertheless, this belief seems to have ad no effect whatever on the course of events. We find The New York Herald of last Sunday remarking that the day before closed the worst week that Wall street had yet experienced. Therefore, those who study the situation for the purpose of getting at the facts are compelled to admit to themselves either that there is a force at work that is independent of the Sherman law, or that the business of the country is adjusting itself, with shocking and calamitous precision, to the inevitable results of the demonetization of silver-to the situation that will exist when more than half of our money of final payment has been destroyed.

And this, indeed, is what is happen ing. The business and financial interests of the country are witnessing the contraction of values that must accompany the disuse of silver as the money of final payment. They are in the pres ence of that dire movement which gives increased value to gold and decreased value to all other products and properties-which gives increased use to the metal for which all the nations of Europe are commercially struggling. Take one from two and one is left. The whole process is as simple as this to the time that Charles Foster, of Fos toria, began to redeem the silver notes in gold, the United States had a form of bimetallism-both gold and silver payment. Since that time, the process of contraction has been going on, and it has been immensely aggravated by the suspension of free coinage in India If silver is taken out of a bimetallic currency, only gold is left as a basis of money and credit. Its value is increased in proportion to the increased use and demand, and this increase is measured in the fall of prices and the decrease in the value of the products of human labor. It will thus be seen that the crist

through which the country is passing has an interest for the student of finance apart from its depressing effect on the prosperity of the people. The astronomer who has his instruments at hand doesn't mistake a double star for two newly discovered planets. Similarly an observer of financial phenomena who sees a constant contraction of values suddenly develop into a panic is not apt to look for the cause in cheaper methods of production. Superficial observers ex plain the whole business by saying that it is due to "a lack of confidence." This is a cheap and an easy formula, but does the explanation explain? A lack of confidence is what? Not in men, for character and integrity are superior to panics, and in business even character and integrity must produce collateral when they are seeking accommodation. There is a lack of confidence, of course, but it is a lack of confidence in pricesin values-in the stability of property as measured by a single standard, which can be raised or lowered subject to the caprice of the money power. This contraction of values has led to the contraction of currency. Men who have money want it where they can get their nands on it. The New York banks at first seemed to have control of the situation. They called in their loans here, and there, and everywhere, and at first the public thought that these institutions were merely trying to educate the peo ple to the point of demanding the repeal of the Sherman law, but it was soon discovered that the educational process demanded the issue of clearing house certificates. Everywhere in the business centers of the north and east there has been a tendency to hoard money This has made money so scarce that numbers of solvent concerns have been compelled to put up their window shutters and go into liquidation. At every point and in every phase of the so-called panic, the close observer can see the effect of the decline of prices and valies. This fact is seen and appreciated

by the intelligent and conservative memers of the New York stock excha

gis, president of the exchange, recently livered to the "bear" elen

In all this commotion, what has been

the condition of the south? To use the market phrase, it has been fair to middling, and it will continue to be so. The very disability under which this section has been laboring—the scarcity of money and the consequent extinction of speculative values in its industrial development-has been its shield and armor in the present crisis. rency is scarce, and, therefore, dear, the result is precisely the same as that of the increased value of gold. When money is scarce and time loans practically out of the question, prices and values adjust themselves to the situation. For nearly two years the south has been on a bed-rock basis, and its business has long ago adjusted itself to the conditions that are pregnant with ruin and disaster in sections where money has been plentiful enough to be employed for speculative purposes. To some extent the south has been going through a panic ever since the war, and since 1873 there has been what might e termed a money famine.

As a result, this section, by reason of he very hard times that the people have been complaining about, is in a better condition than any other part of the country.

Suppose that an international agreement had been asked for on the American declaration of independence, where would the re-

If George Washington had been a modrn goldbug he would have called lustily for an international agreement before her ing Lord Cornwallis in.

Did Great Britain call for an interna nal conference when it adopted gold standard in the face of Europe?

The people of the south are not hurt by panies to any great extent. There was another decline in prices

Wall street yesterday. Gold and silver are two. Take one from wo and one remains.

It is thirteen days to the extra session and the fish are still a-biting.

What we need is a bimetallic standard or our own people and not for Europe. The new Parisian costume for lady bi cyclists is elegant. With that sort of

toggery a lady can ride a wheel or a circus horse. Editor Stovall will be calling for a silver eluge before he gets one.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, who inherited million dollars from his famous grandfather, is a reporter on The Philadelphia Ledger. He routine work of the beginner and will ontinue at it despite the fact that he is nov a millionaire. The young man has the right sort of stuff in him

It is related of the deceased Californian Leland Stanford, that he was once approached by a skillful person who did a thriving business in the invention of genealogies and coats of arms for millionaires of mythical origin. This excellent and versatile tinker urged the big senator to set up a shield and a 'scutcheon, promising to evolve for him something of peculiar merit and significance. replied Mr. Stanford, "go ahead. But when t comes to the device I want a young driving a pair of oxen along a towpath hitch-ed to a stoneboat. That's the way I began

A man of the name of Dave Hommell, away up in the pleasant village of Saugerties. N Y., has been courting a buxom widow, Mrs Abeel, who is the owner of a handsome face and figure, a fine farm and a fat bank ac count. Hommell was spooning the widow i her own sitting room last Thursday night when a yokel of the name of Eberle, hired on the farm, sought to satisfy his curiosity by eavesdropping at the window. The widow acute ear heard a noise and she gave the alarm, when Hommen ran out with a savigum and winged Eberle before he could get away. Next day Hommell mentioned the incident to a police justice, who remarked that, according to the penal code of New York state, eaves-decoming is a misdemeanor. And sure enough darm, when Hommell ran out with a shotgui

ere is the clause in the code:
"A person who secretly loiters about a building with intent to overhear discourse therein and to report or publish the same to vex or annoy others is guilty of a misde-And Eterle is now in jail; he got "thirty days" for his unmanly offense.

A controversy is raging in St. Louis about the identity of the last surviving soldier of the revolutionary war. The facts seem to indi-cate that this obscure individual was John unmarked grave. He was 104 years old at the time of his death, and was a continental oldier when only sixteen years old.

According to the official statement of the the months of May and June aggregated \$1,-127.416.87. The receipts from various sources since July 1st have been over \$1,000,000, and the floating debt has been largely reduced since that date. This condition of affairs ought to make the stockholders smile in an-ticipation of a possible dividend.

THIS AND THAT.

Jonesboro Enterprise: Every indication points to the leading citizen of Cobb county as our next governor. Steve Clay is undoubtedly our next governor. Steve Clay the coming man for that honor.

Augusta News: Only two candidates have appeared against Lon Livingston so far, be the colonel will hardly be happy if he do not have a half dozen of the boys to tackle. Jonesboro News: The newspapers are teeming with accounts of Colonel So-and-So, a candidate for such an office, being in town shaking hands with his friends. After the votes are counted he will shake his friends.

Albany News and Advertiser: South Geo Albany News and Advertiser: South Geor-gia is entitled to recognition at the hands of this administration. She did as much to make this a democratic administration as her North Georgia brethren, and she deserves an equal recognition at the hands of the powers that be.

ON THE FARMS

Manager D. G. Irby, of the Cycloneta experimental farm, has made a test of the keeping quality of the Elberta peach. He packed a basketful July 8th and they were in fair condition on the 15th—seven days. He is satisfied that with careful handling they can be keep a week or ten days. be kept a week or ten days.

Pear growers are now harrying their Le-Conte crop to market. Prices are not very encouraging. The Tifton Gazette believes the shipment of storm-gathered pears this year shipment of storm-gathered pears this year has done much to demoralize the market for this favorite fruit.

A carload of grapes shipped by the Messrs. Tift, of Berrien county, went through by mistake without being leed. This is the only shipment of grapes reported this season as not reaching the market in good condition. The farmers of Stewart county are up their elbows in fodder-pulling.

The Lampkin Independent tells the farmers who have been troubled with lice on their cotton that they can console themselves with the reflection that the hot weather will kill

Crops in Wilcox county are fine. Some of the planters will make a bale to the acre. Wilcox has made great strides forward in

IN THE SANCTUMS.

Augusta Evening News: Editing a news-paper is a funny business. For instance, if you give a fellow a "nice notice" he never sees it; and so far as showing his apprecia-tion, he probably "never hears tell of it." tion, he probably "never hears tell of it. But just say something "agin 'im" and i beat your mother-in-law "sizin' you up cor care much about eating can have a pich running a newspaper.

Jonesboro News: No mortal can edit a pap and be popular with everybody; and any man who would try to do so should be looked upon as a fool.

The Abbeville Times has changed its nam to The Wilcox County Banner.

Editor Tom Gibson voiced a popular feeling when he said: "The rate to Chicago has been lowered, but not enough yet for us Georgia crackers. We want half rates, or, better still, free passes."

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Dawson News: Congressman Russell was elected on the democratic platform, and he will be found safely grafted to it when the time comes to vote

Gainesville Eagle: We hear it whispered around that Hon. F. C. Tate is speaking of moving to our city. Come on, Carter, this is the place for you. We welcome all such citizens to our lovely city. Congressman Black may not rush into a

will be heard from later on, and whole country will be glad to hear. General Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah, has filed an application for a pension as a veteran of the Mexican war.

in August at the extra seesion,

For the Supreme Bench.

Judge John P. Ross, of the city court of Macon, contributes a communication to The Macon Telegraph, suggesting the name of ex-Attorney General Clifford Anderson for the vacancy on the supreme bench caused by the death of Justice Blatchford. In his card

Actoracy on the supreme bench caused by the death of Justice Blatchford. In his card Judge Ross says:

"In the person of Hon. Clifford Anderson, ex-attorney general of this state, Georgia has a citizen in every way fit and worthy to succeed Justice Blatchford. Mr. Anderson is the foremost lawyer in Georgia, and easily the peer of the greatest lawyer in the south. In private life and public station he has at all times shown himself every inch a man—and there are a great many inches of him. He stands among us in the mighty strength of incorruptible manhood. This modest man and sterling patriot is neither a politician nor an office seeker, but he is the very man among us to be entrusted with the responsible duty of interpreting the laws of the United States in the highest court of the union. Why should not all Georgians unite in urging Mr. Cleveland to call Mr. Anderson to the performance of this duty? Acting on my own responsibility, without suggestion from any source, I ask you to act and suggest this plan: Lee every Georgian, whether he be minister, editor, lawyer, doctor, farmer, tradesman, laborer, office holder or politician, or whether he be engaged in other honorable vocation in our state, address a letter to President Cleveland urging upon him the appointment of Hon. Clifford Anderson to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, and send such letter here to me, or to Judge John I. Hall, at Griffin, Ga."

Commenting on the suggestion, The Telegraph says editorially:

"Judge Ross's letter is written without the knowledge of Judge Anderson, who has never sought office and does not do so now. But the fact should only stimulate to active effort the thousands in Georgia who know him to be thoroughly qualified in character, ability and experience for the right performance of the duties of a supreme court judge. The south has no man better qualified. We hope the suggestion made by Judge Ross will meet with a prompt and hearty response. The patriotic citizen of Georgia can serve his state and

SOME PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Many pleasing stories are being told of the a Anthony J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, since death, among them this: Some years ago he lent money to a business man i phia who was unfortunate and finally failed The man took to the banker an insurance policy on his life, saying it was all he had. Mr. Drexel afterward paid the premium until man died leaving an only daughter. On day Mr. Drexel asked a friend to take the policy to the daughter and give it to her, but on no account to let her know whence it can or the circumstances of the payments. The nghter had not known that her father's life and today she is living on the money, which is all she possesses. The story has become known since Mr. Drexel's death because the friend revealed it.

The shah of Persla has five sons and thirteen daughters. His three married sons have twenty-one children. The Persian official year mentions in the royal family thre brothers and two sisters of the shah, while forty.

Henry Munsen, who died in New Have recently, was the inventor of the device uni-versally employed for boring gun barrels. He neglected to patent it and thus let slip a for tune that would have made him a millionaire

The most active member of the Beeche family now living is the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, pastor of the Park church, in Elmira: He is a tall, broad-shouldered man, sixty-He is a tall, broad-shouldered man, sixty-nine years old, with a plentiful brown beard, now tinged with white, and is fond of bil-liards, bowling and tricycling. He has been settled over the Elmira church since 1854, and has made it a power in the community.

Benjamin Franklin's mother advised her am bitious printer son not to start a newspaper, because there are already two papers in the country." There are now 19,573 newspaper published in the United States and Canadand more are being started every day.

Sir Čecil John Rhodes, prime minister e Cape Colony and the richest man in South Africa, made most of his enormous fortune in the diamond mines at Kimberley during the period of speculation that led to their the period of speculation that led to their con-solidation under one management. Twenty years ago three partners owned a block of claims on the diamond fields. One of them has since been hanged, another is a loafer and beggar, and the third is Mr. Rhodes. ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Wilkes County Trouble.

The Wilkes County Trouble.

Washington, Ga., July 23.—Editor Constitution: As all the misleading and anonymous communications to the state papers from the seat of war have appeared, it may not be amiss to give a true statement of the facts in the case, and of the condition of affairs prior to the battle, which was a phenomenal one, with armed men only on one side. Vagne rumors traceable to no definite or authentic source had for weeks been afloat that the populists would assemble here on the 20th in vast numbers armed with Winchester rifles to resent indignities offered Mr. Watson on a former occasion, and would sack and lay waste the town. No one has been able, so far as I am informed, to locate this dire threat. This should have been done before such revolutionary and undemocratic action as the quartering of state troops. cate this dire threat. This should have been done before such revolutionary and undemocratic action as the quartering of state troops armed with Winchester rides in a temporary armory upon the public square, under whose guns a peacesble and law-abiding and totally unarmed mass of men marched to the speaking place, offering no insult or threat, rending the air with no cheer for their champion. No doubt should have existed in their minds as to the criminal intention of the pion. No doubt should have existed in their minds as to the criminal intention of the populists before such measures were re-sorted to. It was known to the revolutionar eomnittee, prudential being a mismomer, than the writer would visit the camp of the populists, where it was rumored hundreds, con

writer was present, and estimated the camp less than thirty men, and yet the state troops siept on their arms that night. Hundreds of populists, among whom is the writer, would nave rendered all aid in their power to avert bloodshed, and in the event of failure would have aligned themselves with the citizens for the salvation of the town. This is no after-thought, but was publicly stated upon the streets to prominent democratic friends and to a member of the revolutionary committee, despite these protestations of any criminal intent, and profers of aid to protect the town, and the fact that no arms were to be found at the camp, and that for four hours continuous squads of men, all unarmed, passed quietly through the public square, these state troops remained under arms the entire day, and late in the afternoon marched from their armory and drilled upon the square.

What threats had the populists heard as coming from the democrats, and could these threats be located?

It was reported that Mr. Watson would not

armory and drilled upon the square.

What threats had the populists heard as coming from the democrats, and could these threats be located?

It was reported that Mr. Watson would not be allowed to make his address, and if necessary the military would be used to prevent it. As reliable gentlemen as resided in Tailaferro and Warren counties, names will be given if desired, state that a prominent citizen of this town, holding office in the county and a member of the military company, stated publicly at Crawfordville and Warrenton that Mr. Watson would not be allowed to speak; that the guns of the military would cover the crowd from the windows above the square. Other as damaging reports were in circulation. Did the populists believe these rumors and come prepared for resistance. No. No intelligent populist gave credence to these reports. As a silent rebuke to these intermeddlers, and as a proof of their disbelief in them, the populists came by the thousands totally unarmed and passed through the public square, under the guns of the military, to the place of speaking. Was the olive branch fraternally held out by the populists reciprocally met? Was the dielity to principle, respect for the law, and disregard of rumors met in a similar way? No; the olive branch was bayonetted. Who was responsible for this armed body of state troops at a peaceful meeting of citizens to discuss the grave issues that affect our common country?

Was there any apparent cause for their presence? Were not these state troops, win report to the governor as commander-inchel? Could these troops have been ordered.

Was there any apparent cause for their presence? Were not these state troops, wno report to the governor as commander-inchief? Could these troops have been ordered to discharge any military duty of this magnitude and importance without his assent? Were these raimors of the destruction of the town sufficiently substantiated as to justify such radical departure from democratic principles by democrats?

Does any sane man believe that if it had been the intention of the populists to destroy the town that they would have come unarmed, or, if armed, that the military company would have been any impediment against armed thousands? They had no such intention or desire, or if they had, policy would have dictated prudence. Neither they nor their leaders are fools. The conservative element of the town were never apprehensive of danger and were not alarmed. Who then is to be censured for the presence of these state troops? The revolutionary committee and Governor Northen. They, for not thoroughly investigating these rumors, and he for granting the use of the troops without looking into the cause for the call. investigating these rumors, and ing the use of the troops without the cause for the call.

ing the use of the troops without looking into the cause for the call.

The case, properly diagnosed, is ghost fright. Washington alarmed, and caled "Pa," and "Pa" answered in his sleep, as usual, and thus "hell was turned loose in Georgia; freedom of speech, the dearest guaranteed constitutional right, was threatened and an attempt to intimidate the people with armed troops, under the wrong assumption, as was easily proven on that day, that the safety of the town demanded such action. No one censures Washington for a resort to all legitimate efforts to protect herself from insult or injury, but when these peaceable, unarmed men arrive, and it is patent to all that their assembly is entirely pacific, this menace, in the shape of state troops, should at once have been removed. Very respectfully.

E. M. ANTHONY.

GOOD TIMES COMING.

New York Times: The business of the United States is healthy; its resources are only temporarily impaired; its methods are essentially safe and sound. It has been for the moment reduced to costly inaction the culmination of reasonable fears as to maintenance of gold payments. icted already has been very great. It may be very much greater. But the loss already incurred may be made up and the future may be gaurded perfectly by simply stopping the purchase of silver. Then the business of the country will go on safely and

Memphis Appeal-Avalanche: Now is the investor's golden opportunity. Fortunes are going begging. Wise, indeed, will be the man who picks up the good things now lying

New Orleans Times-Democrat: "Not a depositor will lose a dollar." This is the situation with respect to almost, if not quite, all the bank failures this year. No real panic ever occurred under such conditions. Gold is coming back from Europe and silver is drifting in the opposite direction—two practical indications that the worst is over, and that better times are not far distant. Den-verites are putting their money back in the banks, and are showing that they are cured of their folly. Now, if they will remain and stick to their regular employments the

OPINIONS PUBLICLY EXPRESSED Memphis Appeal-Avalanche: Little Johnnie Cockerill continues belting away at President Cleveland through his paper. Johnnie should have a care, or Mr. Cleveland may find it out

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The Iowa re-publicans will find it to their advantage to promptly disclaim all intention of sending Clarkson to the senate under any circum-

tending that the democratic party of the country is proud of Governors Pennoyer, Alt-geld and Waite. It is not. Boston Globe: "Twelve banks in the south and west failed yesterday, and Mr. Cleveland went fisbirg!" says 'The New York Mail and Express. He did, indeed, and he set the country an excellent example when he did it.

New York World: There is no use of pr

Everybody would be better off if the panie stricken editor of The New York Mail and Express should go a-fishing, too. New York Mail and Express: Let it not b forgotten that we have a democratic president, a democratic house of representative and a democratic senate, and that the dem cratic party must, therefore, be held responsi ble for the outcome of the extra session which will assemble August 7th. There will be no divided responsibility. The democratic party six months after inauguration day will be put to the test of its fitness and capacity to govern

Galveston News: It is not at all to th credit of the Grand Army of the Republic that other posts have not taken sides with Farnham post. It is high time the prtaiot-ic members of this great organization were speaking out in emphatic condemnation of the policy of the leaders who have shown them. ension agency. The patriotic, honest men pers of the Grand Army must speak out of

We May Be Happy Yet.

From The Augusta Chronicle.

But besides being with the people onthe tariff we are also with them in the demand for the coinage of both metals on equal terms, and the carrying out of a democratic platform in favor of a bimetallic currency. If our Charleston contemporary will stop talking about cheap money, and will throw its splen-did influence on the side of the people on the money question as it does on the tariff, we may be happy yet.

She Bad Been There

From Wonder.

Husband—Goodby, love. In case I am really prevented from coming home to dinner, I will send you a telegram.

Wife—You need not trouble to send it. I have already taken it out of your coat pocket.

Especially if He Wears Low Shoes.

From Harper's Bazar.

"The sea shore is the place to make the bashful lover propose," said the philosopher. "If he hash't grit enough himself, he can acquire all the said he needs on the beach." Te Blew Rim from Harper's Bazar.
"Why, Tompkins, what are you this bout? Wearing a silk hat in July?"
"Can't help it, old man. Went yas true to the It Blew Him Toward the Hat Store.

WALKS AND TALKS

Dr. S. F. Jones, a brother-in-law of Dr. S. F. Jones, a prother-in-law of the fed States Minister P. M. B. Young of Gu-temala, passed through Atlanta yesterday-his way home from Guatemala, where-went with General Young to see him install went with General Young to see him installed in his position of United States minister.

"General Young is charmed with his malecation," said Dr. Jones, "and has become comfortably installed. He had a pretty were twinge of rheumatism soon after his rival, but is about right again. The climate of Guatemala is a fine one, and there are great many American and English resident there, to say nothing of the other forder legations, which make up a most pleasant cial circle. General Young and the your president have struck up quite a warm triess ship. The language is, of course, Spania. There are a great many different castes also the people, and the lines are closely draw. The highest caste is the pure Spanish of a tillan.

"The most interesting thing I.

"The most interesting thing I saw was the wreck of the Suez canal. The railroad fra Aspinwall across the isthmus runs right also the edge of the canal, and it is sad to see the wreck of money and capital going to Huge dredges, engines and all forms Huge dredges, engines and all forms of mechinery are rusting into uselessness. The is no work at all going on, and the company pays \$45,000 a year merely to those require to look after the property. I saw 300 fine to comotive engines standing idle under to look after the property. I saw our me comotive engines standing idle under a that Some of them had never been used, whe others had been in service hauling directions and from the canal beautiful in the sail air of the integer. and everything is rapidly going to rack no idleness. They still hope to begin work at the canal, but at present absolutely seems he canal, but at present absolutely being done. "The railroad is one of the finest I ever to."

It is owned and operated by Americans
"The women of the country are beautiful and I could tell you some good and I could tell you some good ones on General Young and his experiences with the senoritas if I had time."

Dr. Jones is charmed with his sea royan and his few weeks on the isthmus. He had

turns to his home in Cartersville Rev. Dr. J. William Jones, speaking of he Toy, the distinguished professor of Hebra and the semitic languages at Harvard my versity, says that at one time Dr. Toy was professor in the Baptist Theological seminat Louisville, Ky. Becoming doubtful as the verbal inspiration of the sacred acritures, he found himself out of harmony via the views of the faculty. Professor Toy, he a true man, tendered his resignation. a true man, tendered his resignation withdrew from a position which he withdrew from a position which he is no ought not longer to occupy. He was subquently elected to the Hancock professorable at Harvard. He is reputed to be better remains the subquently and the subquently the subquent in oriental literature than any Am scholar. He is a native of Virg brother of Mr. Toy, of the Phillips music house.

GOES TO BUENA VISTA-General C. Evans goes this week to the district, ence at Buena Vista to represent the tional Association of Emory college. his old friends. The adjoining Stewart is his native heath. There stanchest friends at the old capital.

CARRIED A BIG CROWD,-The low ros trip rate of 50 cents for Saturdays and sadays, which has been put into operation by the Georgia Pacific railroad for Lith Springs, affords an opportunity to speal day or two at the Sweetwater Park has which is being seized by many Atlanting Last Sunday the Sweetwater was crowd by people who had run out to spend and in the quiet of the country at this beauting hotel, and the management is making rangements for a still larger crowd on hotel, and the binding transfer crowd on act rangements for a still larger crowd on act Saturday and Sunday. It is probable that the Georgia Pacific will soon adopt 50 cm. as the regular round trip rate to Springs, since it has proved so popul these two days in the week. Quite a and Sunday to spend a day and night a the

Hon. A. S. Clay went down to county resterday, passing through Atlanta et the early train. He is making speech around over the state pretty promiscoust, and is telling the people the truth of the political situation of today as he goes.

Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, of Coweta, the speak er of the house of representatives of was in the city yesterday.

Captain S. D. Bradwell, of the state lepartment, was at Marletta yesterday to l with the teachers of that section state at their regular meeting. He says is is dividing his time between the normal school at Atlens and the teachers of the to make arrangements to attend the normal this year. He is of the opinion that the teachers of the state were never more late-ested in their work than they are this year and expresses the hope that the state legis lature will do something for them this term in the way of having them paid off prompily by the month or by the quarter.

Colonel W. L. Hodges, one of the most enterprising young citizens of northeast Geo-gia, was in the city yesterday from Elber-ton. He has just returned from a stay of the towering height of Lookout mountain Colonel Hodges is one of the leading largers of his town and has many friends among the

coliticians everywhere. Captain John P. Shannon, of Elberton, whose name has been mentioned several times for congress from his district, was is the city with his many friends and was being toasted by them on all sides.

Captain J. M. Pace, of Covington, was is

the city yesterday. Captain Pace is the known mayor of Covington and is one

nost prominent lawyers in that section of the Mr. Charley Harman is thinking of taking a party of his friends up to Lookout monstain next Saturday to spend Sunday.

Dr. C. S. Claridy, a prominent minister of the Florida conference, with his family, is stopping in the city for a few weeks. Dr. Claridy is an old resident of this city and has numerous friends who will be glad to again welcome him to the city. He is stopping while here at the residence of his brother, Mr. Olin Claridy. Since the doctor's residence in Florida he has been changed from as M. D. to a D. D.

Mr. John D. Simms, of Coweta cou in the city yesterday on business. He reports crops in good condition in this county. The dry weather will cut the corn crop short, but has not materially injured the cotton of far. When asked if the alleged panic was hurting the farmers in his county, Mr. Simms remarked "that he did not think the Simms remarked "that he did not think the times were any harder in his county, so far as money matters went, than it has been for several years. We have had tight money among the farmers," said Mr. Simms, "so long that we see but little difference between this year and others. We are working hard and keeping out of debt for a very good reason—we are compelled to do so. good reason—we are compelled to do so. I want to say to The Constitution," continued Mr. Simms, "the people are with you on the financial issue; keep up your lick." Mr. Simms has represented the county of Coweta in the legislature.

A party of bleyclists came down Greensboro, N. C., yesterday and registered at the Markham. Those in the party are Mesers. W. H. Rengan, Ed Brown and R. N. Albright. They are all well-known wheelmen among the bicyclists of the south, and will be prominent on the race track at the meet to be held in Atlanta out at the Pied-mont park and race track.

Markham. He is a leading citizen of the enterprising little city of Cordele, which has so rapidly sprung up on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad.

Mr. J. S. May, of Savannah, is at the Markham for a few days. He is in Atlanta on a business trip strictly, but is cordially greeted by his friends.

ty for a few days.

ATLANTA

Are Solld and H Can Tou

THEY ARE HELPIN

Over to Those

Captain L

Amid the wreck curring all around, to congratulate her of her banking inst of the quarter, June had reserves much counted on a few they average, perha plus. The governmen reserve fund. To looble that sum an

to harass their patro This city's banker cy that has come. it might come, and were conservative in they extended. Bus ries have got the pay rolls and curre to help them out one 4s liable to ge no credit is given these days for spec Captain J The bankers the

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banks are trying through without causing anybody to do not get credit But I have no do which is occurring has been brought a banker in his known a man for have been doing found him honest and he comes to yo so much to save ! or bankruptcy, yo If it does knock a stringency has con caught some of t pared for it. He Atlanta we have wind all the tin condition if anyb think that all of thoroughly safe. the city that is persons prefer to would do good it could be used are depending l sources. There is York now for cre take care of its banks are not s them as the ba hands and worki accounts at the times, but they bank before for a supply of chape. Here in to warrant a r every indication

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ND TALKS.

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ag thing I saw was the hal. The railroad from sthmus runs right along and it is sad to see the and it is sad to see the apital going to pieces, and all forms of moto uselessness. There on, and the company on, and the company rely to those required ty. I saw 300 fine is ing idle under a shell wer been used, while wice hauling dirt and from the canal. Iron it air of the isthmum, dy going to rack from the perin work of the pieces.

Jones, speaking of Dr. il professor of Hebrer mages at Harvard name time Dr. Toy was as theological seminary coming doubtful as to of the sacred scripp to the following doubtful as to of the sacred scripp to the following doubtful as to of the sacred scripp to the following doubtful as to of the sacred scripp to the following doubtful as to of the professor Toy, like the professor Toy the professor

VISTA—General C. A. to the district confer-to represent the Educa-Emory college. When in reaches his destina-e midst of hundreds of the adjoining county of heath. There he wan are when barely eligible

ROWD.—The low round for Saturdays and Sunput into operation by railroad for Lithia pportunity to spend a Sweetwater Park hotel Sweetwater Park hotel
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or a few weeks. Dr. nt of this city and has will be glad to again r. He is stepping while of his brother, Mr. en changed from an

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of Cordele, is at the ing citizen of the en-Cordele, which has the Georgia South-

ATLANTA'S BANKS

tre Solid and No Financial Crash Can Touch Them.

THEY ARE HELPING THE FACTORIES

and the Factories Are Turning the Money Over to Those Who Spend It. Captain Lowry's Views.

Amid the wreck of banks which is occurring all around, Atlanta has good cause to congratulate herself on the soundness of her banking institutions. At the close of the quarter, June 30th, Atlanta's bank had reserves much larger than they had counted on a few weeks before. Today ther average, perhaps, a 40 per cent surplus. The government requires a 25 per cent reserve fund. To keep on hand nearly double that sum and at the same time not to harass their patrons takes genius.

This city's bankers foresaw the stringency that has come, or at least feared that it might come, and prepared for it. They were conservative in the credits which they extended. Business houses and factories have got the money they needed for pay rolls and current expenses or a credit to help them out of a pinch which every one is liable to get into some time. But no credit is given by the Atlanta banks these days for speculation if they know it.

Captain J. W. English. The bankers themselves talk plainly on the subject. Captain J. W. English, president of the American Trust and Banking Company, was saying yesterday: "Our banks are trying to carry everybody through without crippling themselves or causing anybody to go to the wall. Bankers do not get credit for having much heart. But I have no doubt that many a failure which is occurring these days in the west has been brought on through the pride of a banker in his town. When you have known a man for ten or twenty years and have been doing business with him and found him honest every day in the year, and he comes to you and says that he needs so much to save him from a receivership or bankruptcy, you let him have it even If it does knock a hole in the reserve. This stringency has come like a cyclone and has caught some of the western towns unprepared for it. Here in the south and in

Atlanta we have been keeping close to the wind all the time and are in very good condition if anybody can be in such times. I think that all of Atlanta's bankers are thoroughly safe. There is money here in the city that is not in the banks. Some persons prefer to carry it in their pockets. It would do good if in the banks where it could be used to help others. Our banks are depending largely on their own resources. There is such a demand on New York now for credit that a city which can take care of itself is an exception. Our banks are not so liable to have runs on them as the banks of the north and particularly of New England. In the latter section there are thousands of factory hands and working people who have small accounts at the savings banks. These deposits are a great assistance in ordinary times, but they are a source of dange when times are hard. A run may catch a bank before it can make arrangements for a supply of cash and then it is in bad shape. Here in Atlanta there is nothing to warrant a run on any bank. There is every indication that our banks will get along all right until cotton begins to come

in and then foreign money will come and the situation ought to get much easier. Captain English said that he thinks that the money needed to handle the cotton crop will be obtainable when the season opens. Some of the greatest houses have to have what money they will need for

handling the cotton. Captain Lowry's Views

Captain Robert J. Lowry, president of the Lowry Banking Company, stated to a Constitution reporter that Atlanta's banks have been very cautious and are not to be caught napping. They have kept up so far and have assisted the business men right along, not so much as was wished, but enough to keep the firms going. A man who would come in and want \$1,000 might come down after a while and say that if he had to he could get along with \$250. "The country is abusing New York, and right now New York is saving the country," said the president. "Our bankers hope to get through without a scratch. It will be a big card for us and vill give other sections greater confidence in us. Fortunately, all of our banks have been on the safe side and have not run much risk. A bank is always liable to be caught by somebody going to the wall but business men have been pretty careful-The factories have been fortunate so far September will bring new money into the south. It will then come from the north and from Europe for our cotton and will be so much new blood. Our farmers and country merchants are said to be less in debt than ever before at this time, and if they can only get a fair price for cotton, we will come out with flying colors."

The Atlanta National. "Oh, it isn't worth while to talk about it one way or the other, the banks of Atlanta are all right," said Mr. Paul Ro mare, when seen by a Constitution representative yesterday and asked for an expression of opinion from the Atlanta Na-

"Our bank made its statement a few weeks ago, and that statement was a good one. The bank is moving along nicely since that annual statement was made and it is safe to say that it will not be behind any past record whenever any figures are to be shown.

"Our reserve is good and the deposits keep up. Atlanta is not the kind of a city for panies of this kind, anyhow, and nobody at all familiar with the situation of the banks of this city has ever or ever will feel any doubt about Atlanta. The agures recently shown by the records of the Atlanta National stand for themselves. They tell that this bank is all right in every way."

Mr. Hans Has a Word. Mr. Jacob Haas, of the Capital City

bank, was seen and asked for an exprestion of opinion along this line. "What is there to say more than was thown in our report the other day. It was shown in that report that the Capital City bank was all right, that its reserve was sound and secure and that its deposits were all good and holding up.
"I do want to say, however, that the

patrons of all the banks in Atlanta are loing less borrowing than heretofore. This

is due to choice. It is simply a business proposition. In this season of the year the merchants and business men of Atlanta never do much borrowing. They go upon the principle of letting all tubs stand upon their own bottoms for a while. And yet the people, and I mean the business people, have no complaint to make against the banks of the city. We are all doing the best we can, and we have no reason to best we can, and we have no reason to complain. On the contrary, we have reason to be thankful, reading so much talk about failures in the newspapers from day to day in other places.
"There's nothing the matter with At-

lanta nor her banks."

Mr. J. H. Porter Talks.

"Our reserve is just about what is was a few weeks ago when we made our annual statement," remarked Mr. J. H. Porter. of the Merchants' bank yesterday.

"We are not complaining, nor are any of our patrons. We are doing a good enough business considering it is this period of the year. Business men are not borrowing as much money now as formerly, but that is natural. They never do at this dull period of the year and business has to lag over until the cotton crop is harvested and placed upon the market. The prosup. There is no more doubt of that on my aind than there is that the stars will go down and shine no more at night.

Thus all the bankers of the city talk. There is no lack of confidence on the part of Atlanta bankers in the business of the city and no lack of confidence on the part of the business men in the banks of the

ATLANTA'S FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY. Atlanta will celebrate her fiftieth birthday

n the 23d of next December. It is difficult to realize that a city with 100,000 inhabitants, and stretching away in graceful lines of architecture, for miles in every direction, has achieved all of this in the narrow space of fifty years. Yet the record speaks for itself. A little more than half a century ago two country roads met each other where the artesian well now stands. Along this road the country merchants hauled their produce to Marietta and other points, never stopping at the junction of the two roads, except to repair a wagon wheel or have their harses reshod. A blacksmith shop was the modest forerunner of the many elegant build-ings that now drown the hills of the city.

It was during the year 1836 that Hardy Ivy, the original pioneer of Atlanta, purchased a little piece of ground in the eastern part of the city, then a wild and rugged natch of country. He was pleased with the situation and made a trade with the owner, Mr. Kirk-patrick, who lived at Decatur, agreeing to pay him as he could spare the money from the produce of the farm. Only a few weeks be-fore this the Cherokee Indians had been driven to their reservation in the great west. Mr. Ivy himself was ignorant of the future in store for the region in which he settled and his action in buying the little piece of ground may be properly called a happy accident. Even in after years the future of the city was not fully disclosed, for in 1848 Bishop Elliott hooted at the idea of starting a church in what he called a "chinquepin thicket."

the year of 1843. Before that time she was a settlement and was known by the very unpromising name of "Terminus." This was derived from the situation of the village as the terminal point of the Western and Atlantic railroad. It was this magnificent piece of property that ushered into existence the city that was destined in the brief space of thirty or forty years from that time to become the Gate City of the South. During the year 1843 the inhabitants of the village were selzed with the idea of applying for a town charter. They numbered a population of about three or four hundred and they saw no about three or four hundred and they saw no reason why they should not be incorporated under the laws of the state, with a mayor and a town council. Accordingly in the fall of the year they drew out a long petition which was copiously signed by all of the residents and presented to the legislature, which met in the city of Milledgeville. The petition was discussed and the charter granted on the 23d of December, 1843. That was the beginning of Atlanta's career as a town. The place was called Marthasville in honor of ex-Governor Wilson Lumpkin, who had a daughter named Martha. Governor Lumpkin had been actively identified with the movement in favors of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

Speaking of railroads, it was the attitude of Atlanta with reference to them that has made her the city she is today. While other towns were dublous as to the good results to be derived from the locomotive, with its noise and cinders. Atlanta received them all with characteristic hospitality, and threw her gates wide open to receive the Georgia and the Central, which followed close upon the Western and Atlantic. The Western and Atlantic, though commenced as early as 1836, was not completed until nearly twelve years later. The engine and the cosen that were used on a trial trip between Atlanta and Marietta were brought through the country and were drakn by a number of mules. made her the city she is today. While other

Two or three years after the town charter was granted the citizens began to clamor for a change of name. It was urged that the place would never grow under such an un-pretentious name as Marthasville and that a new and better name should be secured a new and better name should be secured. Accordingly many suggestions were made and names were brought in from every direction. None of them suited, however, and it looked, as if the town would have to stick to the old name of Marthasville. Finally the matter was name of Marthasville. Finally the matter was settled by a letter received from Mr. J. Edgar Thompson, the chief engineer of the Georgia railroad, which was addressed to Mr. Richard Peters. He suggested that a good name for the new town would be "Atlanta." It struck the popular ear and was almost instantly adopted. There was a short and musical sound to the word, and it furthermore carried with it the idea of immensity. It was derived from the word Atlantic and the roar of the old ocean could be distinctly heard by the villagers whenever the name was pronounced.

By mutual consent the place was then called Atlanta. Merchants began to print their letter heads in that style and shortly afterwards the name of Atlanta appeared over the depot. The application was not legalized, however, by the legislature of the state until December, 1847, nearly four years the town charter was granted. Since state until December, 1847, nearly four years after the town charter was granted. Since that time, barring the fate of 1864, when the city was destroyed by the torch of General Sherman. Atlanta has continued to prosper and to slowly develop into the making of a great city. She is today the most energetic city for her size in the United States, and is destined, according to the ken of her own prophets, to be one of the chief cities of the world.

world.

The celebration of the city's anniversary grows out of the Atlanta Pioneer Society, and the idea was first sprung by Mr. Jonathan Norcross, one of the early mayors of the city and who became identified with the place during the year 1844. The object of the Pioneer Society is to preserve the tradition of the city and to arrange them in such a shape as to make them serve as materials for history. Ex-Mayor J. E. Williams is the president of the organization, which numbers among its members nearly all of the fathers of the city. The exact nature of the celebration has not as yet been agreed upon. It will be unique and interesting, however, and in every respect worthy of the anniversary occasion. The city council will be requested to act in co-operation and the matter will be hereafter more for considered.

IT BEGINS THIS MORNING-

The New Line to Grant Park Via Fair

Street.

The Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company will put on a new line of cars to Grant park this morning. A fifteen-minute schedule has been arranged and the cars will leave from the corner of Broad and Marietta streets.

streets.
This will be one of the most desirable routes to this pleasant resort, and the line will no doubt become very bopular. Super-intendent Hurt savs he intends to please the people by giving them a good schedule and he will keep his word.

The many trethful testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilis prove that Hood's cures even when all others fail. Try it sow.

P. H. Snook & Son Are Placed in the Sheriff Hurst, of Burke County, Defied Nick Murphy Seems to Be in the Hands of a Temporary Receiver.

MR. HENRY POWERS IS THE RECEIVER.

Slow Collections Cause the Old House to Enter the Courts-Judge Gober Grants the Order.

P. H. Snook & Son, the well-known furniture dealers, were placed in the hands of a temporary receiver vesterday.

And this morning when the store doors are thrown open Mr. Henry Powers, the wellknown broker, will be at the front door to welcome and greet the old customers and friends

of Mr. Snook.

The bill asking for the appointment of the receiver and the order granting the petition were perfected yesterday and last night when the store was closed the keys were placed in the hands of Mr. Powers, who slept with them in his possession last night, and by whom the store will be opened this morning. For some time past Snook & Son have found

it quite an uneven sea financially, but with that usual determination and energy characteristic of the name, the firm has pulled through the breakers and over the shoals of the financial storm. Among the creditors of the firm, however, were two manufacturing houses in the far northwest that were not zatisfied with the payments made and the promises. These houses were represented by Messrs. Mayson & Hill, who were yesterday instructed to column the claims or to place the house in the hands of a receiver. Mr. Hill had had two or three conferences with Mr. Snook, the senior member of the firm, who concealed nothing as to the business matters of the house, but made everything plain. He stated that collections were so slow that it was impossible to do anything more than he was doing to meet his obligations.

Mr. Hill, however, had a duty to perform and after ascertaining that there was no judge of the court in the city, went to Marletta yesterday, where he found Judge Gober. The papers were laid before Judge Gober, who granted an order placing the house in the hands of a receiver, and in that paper Mr. Henry Powers was named as the receiver. The claims represented by Mr. Hill are not much more than \$2,500, and the parties who make the claims are the Pierce Furniture

Company and the Armstrong Furniture Com-

pany, both of the northwest.

The house is one of the oldest and best conducted in the south and the intelligence of its embarrassment will create a great deal of surprise throughout the city this morning when it becomes known. P. H. Snook, the senior member of the firm, was one of the pioneer furniture dealers in Atlanta and has made more friends and acquaintances by his straight work than any man in the south. He has always been considered the best judge of goods in his line in thus section of the country and his house was always filled with just what the people wanted. He was always considered one of the fairest and best dealing men in the city and his friends are numbered by the hundreds. The first of last January he admitted to the firm his only son, who quickly became one of the most popular young business men of the city. The new house took on new life and no one ever doubted its solvency. In fact the solvency of the house is not now doubted, and the present troubles are con sidered by those at all posted as the result of the present stringency of the money market.
Mr. Snook could not be seen after the house
had been taken in charge by the receiver, as
he had gone to his country home. But the

receiver was sure that the house would be on Mr. Hill, the attorney who moved in the matter, said he thought the assets of the house, consisting of notes, accounts and stock on hand, would reach something like \$30,000, and that it would be more than enough to pay all the house owed. Of course, however, nothing could be said definitely until after the receiver had made a careful investigation of the situation and had prepared his report. The friends of both Mr. Snook and his son will regret very much to learn of their mis-fortune.

Mr. Powers was very much surprised when apprised of his appointment as receiver for P. H. Snook & Son. When seen last night he said:

"I really know but little about the firm's affairs. My appointment was made unknown to myself and was a total surprise to me. I was only apprised of it about 8 o'clock tonight. The order was taken in Marietta on account of the absence of the Atlanta and again. wers was very much surprised wh

account of the absence of the Atlanta judges.
"I believe the firm to be entirely solvent and think there is no reason for uneasiness. The firm, you know, is one of the oldest and best known in Atlanta."

Mr. Powers stated that he did not care to talk further about the matter at this early stage in the proceedings.

ADDITIONAL SEIZURES REPORTED.

The Country Seems to Be Flooded with Con trab and Whisky.

There seems to be no limit to the centra-band whisky that is scattered about over band whisty that is scattered about over the country.

Every day brings to light a fresh dis-closure and already the total number of seizures aggregates something in the neigh-borhood of several hundred gallons.

borhood of several hundred gallons.

The whisky seized is in small packages containing less than five gallons each and all of it is supposed to have been shipped from North Carolina.

The last seizures were reported yesterday afternoon in the revenue office as follows: Seized by Deputy Collector D. C. Bryant at Rome, Ga., twenty packages and by Deputy Collector Johnson at Columbus, Ga., twenty-two packages. The officers are on the lookout all over the district and the whisky will all be seized in a few weeks.

Verbal information was received at the office yesterday of the seizure of an illicit distillery in Habersham county by Deputy Collector Ware. The details of the seizure have not as yet been reported.

DIDN'T GIVE IT.

The Weather Is Too Hot for People to Go to Lectures and Uncle Jimmy Put His Off.

"Uncle" Jimmy Dunlap did not give his lecture last night as advertised. He was to speak at DeGive's opera house on what he saw at the world's fair and he says that he saw more than any one else who has gone to the fair saw.

When the hour for starting the lecture came the audience was small. The night was too hot. People would not go to hear any man lecture such a night as it was. "Uncle" Jimmy announced that he would postpone the address until the weather gets cooler. No definite date was fixed.

CITY NEWS.

THE FIRST CASE.—Jeremiah Manley, the paralytic who goes about the street shaking like a leaf in a whirlwind, was the first person to be arrested under the new law prohibiting begging on the streets. He was arrested yesterday afternoon by Jumbo Hunter and today the law will be tried on him. Manley is a professional beggar and has been a familiar figure on the streets for years.

SHE IS AN IMBECILE.—Georgia Higgins, a white lady about thirty years old, was committed to jail yesterday afternoon, where she will be kept until she can be carried to the state insane asylum. Mss Higgins has been residing with relatives near the Chattahoochee river, in the western part of the county. She has been an imbecile almost from birth.

MISS WATKIN'S DEATH.—Yesterday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock Miss Mattle Watkins passed peacefully away at her home, No. 183 E. Fair street. Miss Watkins has been an invalid for some months and her death will not be unexpected to her many friends. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

WAR AT MILLEN.

to Make an Arrest.

WIRING GOVERNOR NORTHEN FOR HELP.

While the Officer Was Telegraphing Brother of the Man Wented Armed Himself and Guarded the House.

Sheriff Hurst, of Burke county, was ip a dilemma yesterday and kept the wires warm with telegrams to Governor Northen. The sheriff went to Millen or some place near there to arrest Sam Jenkins, who wanted in Florida for murder. Jenkins was sick or pretended to be. His doctor said that he was too ill to move. The sher iff hardly knew what to do after serving the requisition and arresting the mon. So he went to the telegraph office and wired to the governor asking for instructions.

When the sheriff went back to the house where his prisoner was he found Sam's brother, Beauregard Jenkins, there and armed. Beauregard declared that his brother should not be taken away and defied the sheriff and all Burke county. So he went to the office again and sent second telegram asking for direction "how

to manage." This time when he went back to the house Beauregard was mad, indeed, and said that Sam should not be taken until he was dead himself. The sheriff actated whether he should kill Beauregard, and being in some doubt about it wired the governor for the third time. To these messages, reply was cent to summon cool men and keep guard around the house, and arrest Beauregard for ob-

the nouse, and arrest Beauregard for obstructing a legal process. The sheriff was instructed not to let Sam escape.

Here are the telegrams as they came to the executive office and the reply:

Millen, Ga., July 25, 1803.—W. J. Northen, Governor, Atlanta, Ga.. Requisition made by governor of Florida for Samuel Jenkins. Have him arrested, but he is too ill to move. What must I do. Send answer to Millen, Ga.

C. W. HURST.

Sheriff Burks County.

must I do. Send answer to Millen, Ga.

C. W. HURST,
Millen, Ga., July 25, 1893.—W. J. Northen,
Governor, Atlanta, Ga.: Have trouble with
his brother. They defy us to move Samuel
Jenkins. Answer how to manage.

C. W. HURST.
Millen, Ga., July 25, 1893.—W. J. Northen,
Governor, Atlanta, Ga.: Requisition from
Florida for Sam Jenkins was served this a. m.
Physician claims Sam to ill for removal.
Sam's brother—Beauregard—is guarding house
and defies me to re-enter house or go to lis
vicinity. I find it impossible to enforce requisition or regain possession of Jenkins's
person, without risking the life of my men
and, probably, killing Beauregard. Answer at
once.

W. HURST. Sheriff.
Atlanta, Ga., July 25, 1893.—C. W. Hurst,
Sheriff, Millen, Ga.: Use all necessary caution to prevent bloodshed. Summon sufficient
force to enforce law. See that fugitive does
not escape. Keep guard around his home.
When able to move arrest him and force requisition. Call to your ald cool men. The law
must not be defied by his relatives. Arrest
his brother for resisting process.

W. I NORTHEN, Governor.

his brother for resisting process. W. J. NORTHEN, Governor. Sam Jenkins murdered George H.

Marion county, Florida, and was indicted for the murder by the grand jury of the county in March, 1890. On this indictment the governor of Florida made requisition on the governor of Georgia for Jenkins. The requisition was received by Governor Northen on Monday and an extradition was issued and forwarded to Sheriff Hurst at Waynesboro, Burke county.

NOT A FOREGONE CONCLUSION. The Atlanta Military Companies May Re-

main in the State's Service. by no means a foregone conclusion e Gate City Guard, the Atlanta Rifles

It is by no means a foregone conclusion that the Gate City Guard, the Atlanta Rifles and the other military companies of the city will drop out of the service of the state. Much that has been published on this line has been premature and therefore damaging to the military boys.

Speaking of the matter of re-enlistment and the probability of it in the case of the Gate City Guard, Lieutenant Leonard White, who has charge of the Guard, said:

"I can't say whether we will leave the service of the state or not. The talk about it was based on a letter sent out by the adjutant general notifying us that our enlistment had expired. Enlistment blanks were enclosed in the letter and the adjutant general stated that we would have to get in our enlistments in time for his annual report, which is to be made September 30th.

our enlistments in time for his annual report, which is to be made September 30th. So you see we have over two months in which to decide about re-enlistment, and I cannot tell now whether we will remain in or go out.

"The letter of the adjutant has not yet been presented to the company by me, but it will be at the next meeting. The matter rests entirely with the company and I have no means of knowing what their verdict will be. We may hold together as a social organization, as the state offers but little inducements to the military now."

WILL BE BROUGHT BACK,

An Officer Goes to Nashville After Jennie Hightower.

Hightower.

Detailed Officer Burk left for Nashville at 8 o'clock last night, where he goes to bring back to this city Jennie Alightower, a shining light in the colored four hundred.

Jennie Hightower was arrested in Nashville last Sunday upon a telegraphic request from Acting Chief of Police Wright. Jennie is wanted here very badly and when she returns she will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

She is a stylishly dressed mulatto and has been a school teacher. A few weeks ago she obtained a situation with a prominent family on Peachtree street, intending to remain there until vacation was over, as she said. But after four days at her new place of employment she disappeared, and simultaneous with her disappearance her employer missed \$75 and a few other articles.

The loss was reported to Acting Chief of Police Wright and that official soon learned that the slick Jennie had left the city, presumedly for Chattanooga. Chief Huffaker, of the latter city, discovered that Jennie had gone to Nashville, and that place was telegraphed to. There Jennie was found and arrested Sunday by Chief Clack's men.

Officer Burk will bring her back and she will be prosecuted for burglary.

THIRTIETH GEORGIA REUNION.

THIRTIETH GEORGIA REUNION.

This Famous Regiment Holds Its Reunion

at Fayetteville Friday.

The annual reunion of the Thirtieth Georgia regiment, to be held at Fayetteville day after tomorrow, Friday, will be one of the largest gatherings of veterans of the year.

The committee on arrangements yesterday announced that an excursion train will be run from the city to the reunion and a fare of 75 cents for the round trip has been obtained. The special train will be large enough to accommodate all who wish to go. The train will leave the south end of Pryor street about 7:30 oclock and return to the city about 7 o'clock.

An interesting programme for the day has been arranged by the veterans. There will be several speeches from notable speakers and the surivors of the famous old regiment will induse in reminiscences. The orator of the day will be ex-Governor Boynton, who was the colonel of the Thirtieth Georgia regiment.

The veterans will enjoy a barbecue and at Favetteville Friday.

iment.

The veterans will enjoy a barbeene and basket dinner, which will be supplied by the people of Fayetteville.

Used in Millions of Homes to Years the Standar

Lone Star State.

BUT HE HAS NOT BEEN CAUGHT YET.

He Acted Peculiarly, and Did Not Seem to Have Any Money-The Develop-ments in His Case.

Waco, Tex., July 25 .- (Special.)-Nick W. Murphy, formerly manager of the Atlanta Provision and Commission Company, whose failure he is alleged to have caused by his speculations, came to this city last Friday afternoon, and may be here yet.

He registered at the Hotel Royal under his proper name, but signed from Oakland, Ga., instead of Atlanta; called at the office of an afternoon paper and asked for the Atlanta papers; also called again Satur day and Sunday, as he seemed to be anxious to get information from Atlanta. A newspaper acquaintance went to the postoffice with him, but the Atlanta mail had not arrived, and Murphy seemed to be greatly disappointed.

Atlanta papers containing the story of his flight did not get here until this afternoon, and when The Constitution correspondent read the account about him, search was made, but without success, although he was seen at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He paid his bill at the hotel yesterday morning, and said he was coming back in a few days. Since then he has been seen walking aimlessly about the

Murphy had only a small valise, was dressed in a black suit, and wore a black derby. He must be hard up for ready money, as he asked the clerk to deduct three meals from his bill for Sunday, as he was out of the hotel. He acted like a man in trouble; was shy and uncommunieative about himself, although he spoke freely of friends in Atlanta. Ticket agents do not remember having sold a man of his description a ticket. His erratic conduct was noticed by the hotel people. The search for him is being kept up.

THE LOCAL END OF THE STORY. What the Creditors are Doing-The Question

of a Reward, When Manager Nick Murphy, of the Atlanta Provision and Commission Company, returns he will have his hands full of little matters

which various and numerous parties are anxious to have him explain.

A petition was filed yesterday morning in the clerk's office by a syndicate which wants some property now in Murphy's possession by right of a deed, and in order that the missing manager may be further induced to return another reward will be offered for him this morning by the stockholders of the pro-

return another reward will be offered for him this morning by the stockholders of the provision company.

The petition referred to was filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court, and read as G. L. Norrman, trustee, and others, against N. W. Murphy. The petition alleges that G. L. Norrman, trustee; W. M. Scott and others formed a syndicate and purchased a piece of property known as land lot two notes were given for the balance.

According to the petition the first note was paid on good time. When the second note the third payment—fell due, there was a little hitch and the note was not paid on time. Before the note fell due, however, it was sold to W. J. VanDyke by Murphy. In order to insure Mr. VanDyke against any loss Murphy given to him a deed in escrow was soiled, Judgment rendered and a levy made. When the sale was made by the sherliff the property soid for about \$1,100, and was bid in by Murphy, who had become a stockholder. After alleging all this the petition declares that Murphy has abscended. It is also further stated that instead of having the deed from the sheriff made out to the syndicate, as he was directed, Murphy, was guilty of fraud. It is alleged that he had the deed made out to himself as an individual. The object of the petition is to rave Murphy make out a deed to the syndicate or be forced to give up the one fraudulently obtained. No time has been set for a hearing in the matter, as none of the judges are in the city.

Will Offer a keward.

The stockholders of the Atlants Provision Company will meet in the office of James & Bell and will decide upon the reward to be Bell and will decide upon the reward to be Bell and will decide upon the reward to be Bell and will decide upon the reward to be Bell and will decide upon the reward to be Bell and will decide upon the reward to be Bell and will decide upon the reward to be Bell and will decide upon the reward to be Bell and will decide upon the reward to be Bell and will decide upon the reward to be Bell and will decide upon the rewa

of the judges are in the city.

Will Offer a Reward.

The stockholders of the Atlanta Provision Company will meet in the office of James & Bell and will decide upon the reward to be offered for the detention of Murphy. The attorneys for the stockholders and creditors are Messrs. James & Bell, who also represent the receiver, Mr. George Hope, and Messrs Rosser & Carter.

When the stockholders meet and offer a reward for Murphy it will be the second one. The first reward was offered by Broker Carr. Chief of Detectives Wright received a telegram from the chief of police of Anniston, Ala., asking if there was a neward for Murphy. Detective Wright went to Carr and asked him about the reward. Carr replied that there was a reward for Murphy, and he was then asked to put up enough money to cover the expense of telegraphing and the excense of bringing Murphy in. Carr refused to do this, and was shown the telegram. He still refused to put up any money, but tola the detectives to go ahead and bring Murphy in.

Detective Wright did not feel warranted in

Detective Wright did not feel warranted in answering the telegram, and it is to be pre, sumed that if Murphy was under arrest he has been released.

Which Are in a Receiver's Hands. Which Are in a Receiver's Hands.

In connection with Murphy and the provision company there have been several persons put into the hands of a receiver.

N. W. Murphy, E. S. Morris & Co., E. S. Morris, individually; the Atlanta Provision Company and C. M. Morris, individually, and he is connected with the provision company.

Mr. C. M. Morris, individually, however, is no longer in the hands of a receiver. He went to Macon and before Judge Clark had the receivership dissolved. On Mr. Morris swearing that his assets were \$75,000 over and above its liabilities Judge Clark took an order allowing Mr. Morris to proceed with the sale of his goods, and the only harm done him was the inconvenience of having to close his store for a few days. The receivership case has been set for a hearing on the 9th of September.

Other Courthouse News. The keys of the Atlanta Carriage Hardware Company were turned over to Receiver Eckford yesterday by Sheriff Barnes. The receiver was required to give a bond of \$10,000. The bond was made and approved yesterday morning.

The bond was made and approved yesterday morning.

There has been any amount of litigation going on over the hardware company since the temporary receiver was appointed. The creditors claimed that there was not enough in stock to warrant the appointment of a receiver, but that an inventory would show not more than \$6,000 in goods. The sheriff completed his inventory and the result was that there was over \$10,000 worth of stuff.

In all probability there will be an application filed for the removal of Receiver Eckford by the creditors.

Found Her Insane.

Yesterday morning Georgia Higgins was

Yesterday morning Georgia Higgins was found insane by the jury of ordinary's court. She did not even know that her father was dead, and persisted in declaring that she was in Cincinnati. The cause of her insanity was a fall from a swing while she was in Cincinnati.

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

Baking Powder

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IT WAS HOT,

But Still It Was Not the Warmest

Day of the Year.

THERE WAS VERY LITTLE BREEZE ASTIR

Re ort of the Weather for June-Inter

ature-Yes, It's Hot Enough!

esting Pacts Concerning the Temper-

"This is by all odds the hottest day

have felt this year."

That was the brief but expressive manner

in which a prominent citizens paid his

respects to the weather yesterday. He

drew a large pocket handkerchief across

his forehead as he spoke and collected the

moisture that stood out like beads on

felt hat.

been chronicled.

son what it may.

been taken.

either side of the mark indented by his

It was the prevalent opinion along the

streets yesterday afternoon that the sun

had passed the limit of the day before

and the warmest weather of the year had

This, however, was not fully sustained by

the mercury. The temperature, according to the indications, was 94 degrees, which

was about the same as that of last Mon-

day. The difference may be accounted for

by the breeze which was astir the day before and which was absent yesterday,

at least for a greater part of the day. It is certainly a fact that more people suf-fered from the heat yesterday afternoon

than at any time this summer, be the rea

The weather man was seen in regard to

the situation about 5 o'clock, at which time the sun had finished its capers, and the estimate of the day's greatest heat had

been taken.

"No," said he, "today is not hotter than it was yesterday. According to the indications Monday was the warmest day we have had. There was a better breeze perhaps stirring on Monday, which caused the atmosphere to seem cooler than today but the temperature of the sun nevertheless was greater."

This settled the matter, and since the information is gathered from headquarters, there can be no denial of the fact.

recorded at Americus and Cordele on several dates the minimum 52 degrees at Diamond on several dates. The absolute range for the month and the state, therefore, was 48 degrees.

The greatest local monthly range was 42 degrees at Cordele, Lincolnton and Thomasville, the least 22 degrees at West Point. The greatest daily range was 42 degrees at Cordele on the 12th, the least 1 degree at Blakely on the 7th.

From the records of 32 stations therewere shown an average of 12 clear, 11 partly cloudy and 7 cloudy days. The prevailing direction of the wind was south.

Thunder storms occurred at various points throughout the state on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 7th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 22d, 23d, 25th and 26th. Hail occurred at Lumpkin on the 2d, 17th and 28th: Heptishah on the 1st, Marietta on the 1st and 19th, and at Newman and Forsyth on the

A solar halo was observed at Dublin on he 4th. A slight shock of earthquake was the 4th. A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Darien on the 20th at 10 o'clock

THE HOSPITAL TRUSTEES. The Board Which Controls the Grady Hos-

The Board Which Controls the Grady Rospital Met Yesterday Moraing.

The board of trustees of the Grady hospital met in regular monthly session yesterday morning at the Grady hospital.

Superintendent Brewster's report showed that since the last meeting forty-nine patients had been discharged convaleacent and forty-three patients still remained in the hospital. Eight died during the month This number is next to the highest death rate of any month of the hospital's existence. One hundred patients were cared for at the hospital during the month. Dr. Brewster reported that the present house sinf was ready and efficient. The other help was giving fine satisfaction. He recommended some improvements in the hospital laboratory, which will be made.

The hospital library was reported to be in a prosperous condition. Mrs. W. A. Hemphill and Mrs. Hunnicutt tendered to the trustees a number of books for the library. The hooks were received with the thanks of the trustees. Many other contributions of books have been received and the library has grown to nice proportions. Other routine matters were attended to by the trustees. Speaking of the present condition of the hospital, Secretary Wilmer Moore said:

"The hospital is now in better condition than ever before—yes, a hundred per cent better. The early troubles we experienced were only to be expected by a new institution, and I am glad to say that we have passed them and are now in smooth water. I have visited a number of northern hospitals and I want to say that there are none better than the Grady."

INHERITED SCROFULA.

Cured my little boy of herediffery Scrotula, which appeared all over his happened all over his happened to use his recovery, when finally I was induced to use A few bottles cured him and no SSS. aymptoms of the disease remain.

Mas. T. I. Marress.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases m SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Alle

THE ARCHITECT has now in hand plans for extensive alterations on our building—a new front, another story, etc .- and he informs us that he will commence tearing down inside of the next twenty days. Now, to take the roof off our building and expose our goods would be ruinous. Therefore, com-

mencing tomorrow morning, we will offer

Such Wonderful Bargains...

As Atlanta has never before heard of. We place the bare facts before the people, and we look for crowds from tomorrow morning on, and for the next twenty

Plain Talk.

> We're in the nine-hole, and we acknowledge it. It is absolutely necessary that we should close our immense stock in the NEXT TWENTY days, AN ORDINARY FEAT for us IN ORDINARY TIMES, but these are extraordinary times, and we are compelled to resort to extraordinary means to accomplish our purpose. We'll do it, too, if the people have any money left and their proverbial shrewdness has not left them. You know the HIGH GRADE and ULTRA STYLE for which our men and boys' suits are noted_None better in the world's markets. We are going, to sacrifice them, give them to the people at a mere

> tithe of what they cost to manufacture; and in this connection we wish to remind prospective beneficiaries of this sale that the first comers will fare the best. This great sale includes our entire stock of Hats and Furnishings, as well as Clothing.

TISEMAN BROS

15 and 17 Whitehall Street.

No Branch House in this City

Local Bond and Stock Quotations. Lib premium.
The following are bid and asked quotations:
STATE AND GITT BONDS.

Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The events of the lay on the stock exchange were unusually important. In the mert place the transactions erec larger than for some time past and econdly, the fluctuations were violent and erratic at intervals. Efforts were made to ustain prices early in the day, but they groved to be unavailing in consequence of the erious turn of banking affairs in various arts of the country, particularly at the west. The announcement of the suspension of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance bank, of dilivaukee, supposed to be one of the strongest matitutions la the northwest, came in the nature of a complete surprise and had a temoralizing effect, so far as speculation was concerned. There was a perfect flood of selling orders from various western cities, and this enabled the bears to make sad havoe of values. The dividend payers and fancy stocks suffered alike. Northwest fell off 6.1-2. Omaha preferred 6.3-8, General Electric 5.3-8, Burlington and Quincy and St. Paul 4.1-2. Manhattan 3.1-2, Sugar 2.7-8, Rock Island, Lackawanna and Louisville and Nashville 2.4-4. Missouri Pacific and Northern Pacific preferred and Lake Shore 2.1-2 and Atchison Distillers, Union Pacific and Western Union about 2 per cent. A good deal of stock was forced out on stop orders and the baying for livestment, although considerable, counted for little as against the floods for western and

gressive on the bear side. Sales 375,000 ares.

The railway bond market was heavy and me important declines were recorded. The eakness, in the main, was due to liquidans. Northern Pacific consols 5's fell 3 3.4 44 1.2; Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern, st 10 to 50; Atchison 4's, 3 to 71 3.4 6 1.2; do. seconds, 2 to 32 1.2 6 33; deago and Northern Pacific firsts, 2 1.2 to; American Cotton Oll 8's, 2 to 105; Brook-a Elevated firsts, 4 to 110; Burlington and dincy 5s, 2 to 110; do. debenture 5s, 5 88; Edison Illuminating firsts, 2 to 100; meral Electric debenture 5s, 3 to 68; Kansas 4 Texas seconds, 3 to 32; Laclede Gas 5s, to 72; Lake Erie and Western 5s, 2 1.2 to 91.2; Northwestern 4s, 2 to 91, and Union evated firsts, 2 to 107. Erie second consols vanced 3 1.4 to 64 1.4, but later dropped to 63.4; Northern Pacific thirds were offered win to 59; seller 60, against 93 the last seriously reported sale. The transactions ofted up 51,470,000 against \$972,000 yester-

N. C. 68 1/3 S. C. browns 60 Tennessee oid 6s 60 Virginis 6s 60 do. ex-mat. coups 55 Virginis consols 50 Alabama, Class A 160 do. Class B 194 do. Class C 95 VEX-dividend.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Frivate Wire to B. W. Martin Manager.

NEW YORK, July 25.—This has indeed been a blue day for Wall strew. The market opened with a somewhat inster feeling, owing to continued buying by London, still this did not last long, as reports of the failure of a Wisconsin firm and the Martine bank in Milwaukee and two others in Louisvillesiates of the country, had a very deportant of the country, had a very deportant of the country, had a very deportant of the country had a very deportant of the country, had a very deportant of the country had a very deportant of the seems that whenever the market sags off there are always several loans to be liquidated, and these forced liquidations always succeed in assisting the bears. The bears railied the market a little on their short-coming, but still we do not think that interest is decreased to any great extent. The bears however, have everything their own way and it must be said that their prophecies of a little over two months ago in regard to decreased railroad earnings are coming true in every possible way. The St. Paul statement is certainly a very discouraging one and the dearth of business throughout the country is being severely felt by all transportation companies. That stocks are cheap goes without saying, but the question of buying stocks on margin is a very different matter from buying them and paying for them outright and then walting for the sun to shine, which it will surely do, althought the clouds on the financial horizon are very thick.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

ECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 3296 2099 15335 17745 wing are the closing quotations of inture aw Orleans today:

7.96 July 7.46

8.04 August 7.43

8.11 September 7.52

October 7.54

November 7.11

December 7.12

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, July 25—Liverpool reported today the market steady at 1 point advance; spot sales 8,000 bales. Our market opened at yesterday's closing prices on a somewhat better tone in Liverpool and a continuance of drought in regions, where moisture is badly needed, lost 342 by oints during the day, owing to realization of some buils, but recovered this and closed steady. Manchester was weak and Wall street depressed. Trading continues very light and entirely local. The course of the market will depend principally on further crop reports.

opened stendy with domand moderate.
LIVERPOOL, July 25.4:00 p. m. —Uplands low
middling clause July delivery 4 24-64, buyers; July and
August delivery 4 21-64, buyers; August and September
delivery 4 23-64, 42-64; September and October delivery
4 24-64, 42-64; October and November delivery 4 26-63,
sellers; November and December delivery 4 27-64,
4 25-64; December and January delivery 4 12-64, sellers;
January and February delivery 4 12-64, sellers; February and March delivery 4 12-64, 4 33-94; futures closed
outst.

NEW YORK, July 22—Cotton quiet; sales 270 bales; middling upisads 8 1-16; Orleans 8 6-18; net receipts none; gross 2,683, stook —
GALVESTON, July 78—Cotton quiet; middling 71; net receipts 47 bales; gross 47; sales 8-3; stock 21,0571.
NORFOLK, July 25—Cotton steady; middling 74; net receipts 284 bales; gross 253; sales 22; stock 3,785; exports coastwise 214.

BALTIMORE, July 25—Cotton nominal; middling 84,1 net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 5,918. 4,108.

PHILADRLPHIA, July 25 - Cotton quiet; middling 8½; net receipts 25banes; gross 25; none; stock 10,820.

SAVANNAH, July 25 - Cotton atendy; middling 7½; net receipts 213 bases; gross 113; sales 25; stock 13,137.

NEW ORLEANS, 71by 25 - Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7½; net receipts 90 bases; gross 192; sales 1,100; atock 65,500; exports to Great Britain 8,400; coastwise 122.

receipts 30 balos, sulpments 124; success, sould con-CHARLESTON, July 25—Coston nonanal; miedlin 74; net receipts none onles; gross none; sales non stock 14,515; exports constwas 150.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Today made a complete

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Today made a complete undoing of yesterday's business on camped in two hours the big advance of yesterday in all pits was wiped out. Wheat brovae 1.*55. coru 1.3-ac and outs 1.3-bc from closing prices last night. Buil houses turned around and solu out everything bought on the advanced of the selling around low flagures. The sensation of the morning was the Mitchell bank suspension at Milwanker. Followed by bank tanures in Indianapous. Louisville and other cities. The solutions was the Mitchell bank suspension at Milwanker. Followed by bank tanures in Indianapous. Louisville and other cities. The solutions was the Mitchell bank suspension at Milwanker. Followed by bank tanures in Indianapous. Louisville and other cities. The solutions was the Mitchell bank suspension at Milwanker. Followed by bank tanures in Indianapous. Louisville and other cities. The solutions was the Milwanker bank with the considerable wheat for Milwanker bank with the considerable wheat for Milwanker parties trading in this market who had their accounts in the Milwankee bank which closed, ordered their long wheat closed and war news at Siam were for the moment, at lenst, lost sight of. The opening was 3-86/12 to lower than yesterday's closing, and with only slight fluctuations, prices further declined until the close, which was comparated the close over yesterday's quotations. But the gloom of expiring banks was too dense to be litted by any ordinary news.

The corn inverse of the bank range gave the corn in greased 44,000 bushels. The earth demand was solved as the corn of t

19 75 20 50

8 12 % 8 42 % By private wire to B. W. Martin, Manager, By private wire to B. W. Martin, Manager, CHICAGO, July 25.—Wheat opened very weak, notwithstanding cables were high and the weather dry and hot again over most of the west. There was a renewed feeling of financial uneasiness early from so many minor failures reported in many papers and the London Mark Lane Express was out with a summary of the crop prospects, showing French, Australian, Italian and Spanish crops larger than previous estimates. These ware the first pointers to sell wheat. After a slight rally there was another dip to 13-4c, under yesterday's close, caused by reported failures of two banks in Indianapolis, one in Milwankee and one in Louisville. The crowd went home long. Some wheat last night and this class quite generally sold out, with a lot of short selling by bears. Hot winds blowing at the rate of 40 miles an hour, with the mercury 95 to 160 degrees in the shade in Minnesota and higher closing cables had little or no effect today. The New York stock market was way off and all talk and action was on failures. So long as the extreme financial situation exists we are likely to have very unsettled markets and some sharp breaks, but prices are very low and purchases on such breaks are likely to be the most profitable, as there will always be plenty of buillish news ready to use when necessary. The market closed weak, September 66 3-4c.

Corn was adversely affected by the same causes which affected wheat and in addition corn trades looked more at showers in Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota, thinking general rains might soon follow. September broke 13-4 from yesterday's close.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS. ETC.

GRAIN. PROVISIONS, ETC.

ODNSTITUTION OWPICE.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 25. Flour. First patent \$4.9), second patent \$4.3); extra fancy 23.50; fancy 23.30; family 38,00. Corn — No. 1 white 60c; No. 2 white 60c; mixed 56c. Oata—Faras rust proof 42; white 40c; except of 40c; no. 2 white 60c; no. 2 white 60c;

Beston bears \$2.65.2.76 Bu; white 75¢; lady \$1.00. Boston bears \$2.65.2.76 Bu; Tennessee \$1.75.22.00. Grits - Pearl \$3.25.

NEW YORK, July 25 - Flour, southers quiet; common to fair extra \$1.86.2.45; good to choice \$2.463.46.

Wheat, spot fairly active but weak and \$1.461.46 tower; No. 3 red winter July [1] in elevitor; options fairly active and logist cower, closing weak; No. 2 red July -; August \$1; september 73%; October 75%; December 63%; Cora, spot moderately active, Injust 16; lower and steady; No. 2 48.249 in elevator; options dull and \$16.05.6; closing weak; July -; August \$15; september 35%; October -; spot No. 2 white 37.463.8; No. 3 38; mixed western 31%; September 35%; October -; spot No. 2 white 37.463.8; No. 3 38; mixed western 31%; September \$3.50.2.00; Simily \$1.8621.00; Wheat held up remarkably in the lace of financial troubles, but was compelled to yield a cent; No. 2 red cash \$0; July 50; August \$3.6; September 33%; Occember -. Corn weak on crop and financial news; No. 2 mixed sash \$0; July 50; August \$3.6; September 35%; Oct quiet; No. 2 cash 26%; July 25; September 23%.

BALTIMORR, July 25 - Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine \$2.062.55; extra \$2.1062.49; family \$1.862.50; winter strong; white by sample 52; yellow 50. CHICAGO, July 25 Flour quiet; winter patents \$3.26 (2.1604.09; July 25; September 33%; No. 2 spring patents \$3.25; No. 2 spring wheat \$3.34; No. 2 pring wheat \$3.35; No. 2 mixed 41 .Oats lower; No. 2 mixed 45.00er; No. 2 mixed 41.0ats lower; No. 2 mixed 56%; September \$3.35; No. 2 mixed 41.0ats lower; No. 2 mixed 56%; September \$3.35; No. 2 mixed 41.0ats lower; No. 2 mixed 56%; September \$3.35; No. 2 mixed 41.0ats lower; No. 2 mixed 56%; September \$3.35; No. 2 mixed 41.0ats lower; No. 2 mixed 56%; September \$3.35; No. 2 mixed 41.0ats lower; No. 2 mixed 56%; September \$3.35; No. 2 mixed 41.0ats lower; No. 2 mixed 56%; September \$3.35; No. 2 mixed 41.0ats lower; No. 2

and a steady; local so, corn easy; No. 2 mixed if . Oats lower; No. 2 mixed 50.52.

ATLANTA. July 25 — Honsted coffee — Arbuckle's; 23.60c % 100 % canses. Lion 23.80c. Lowering's 23.60c % 100 % canses. Lion 23.80c. Lowering's 23.60c. Greeu—Extra shoice 11c; choice good 20c; air 19c, common 17 d.14c. Sugar—Granulaked 61 cc powdered %; white extra C 4c; New Orieans pellow charled 51 d.50c. Claim 18.80c. Lowering's 23.60c. Claim 18.80c. Lowering's 23.60c. Claim 18.80c. Claim 1

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, July 25—Provisions quiet and steady.
Pork, current make \$16,75. Lard, prime steam \$.25.
Dry sait meats, loose shoulders 7.25; long clear \$.25.
clear ribs \$.5.7' is, short clear \$.75.
clear ribs \$.5.7' is, short clear \$.75.
clear ribs \$.15; short clear \$.75.
clear clear look \$.75; clear ribs \$.15; short clear \$1.25.
clear clear \$.75; clear ribs \$.15; short clear \$1.25.
clear clear \$.75; clear ribs \$.15; short clear \$.75.
clear dulet and easier; western steam \$10.00 bid; city steam —; options, July \$10.00 asked; September \$10.20.
ATLANTA, July \$25 — Clear rib sides, boxed \$\frac{3}{2} \text{clear} \

CINCINNATI, July 25 - Pork firm at \$17.00. Lard stronger at 9.37.2. Bulk meats, snort ribs 8.37% 8.76. Bacon strong; short clear 10.25% 10.50. Cont Produce

ATLANTA, July 25 -Eggs 8,210c. Butter-Western creamery 23,225c; choice Tennessee 15/218c; other grades 13/2125c; ducke 10/218c; ly ly, hens 25/245c; live poultry - Turkeys 16/2125c; ly ly, hens 25/245c; amail spring 12/3/215c; ducks 20,212/3c. Dressed poultry-Turkeys 16/318c; ducks 20,212/3c. Dressed poultry-Turkeys 16/318c; ducks 16c; chickens 12/3/26b. Irish potatoes.—New \$1.56/20.00 B bb. 8weet potatoes, 90c 48/3.00 B bb. Honey-Strained 8: 10c; in the comb 10 12/3c. Onions 75c/26/10.00 B bb. 3bb \$1.00,24.30; crate 50 (25).00 B bb. Tomatoes, fancy 50/275c B crate 50/275c. Peaches - 8 baskets crates \$1.00 26 dos; Perste 50/275c. Peaches - 8 baskets crates \$1.00 26 dos; Perste 50/275c. Peaches - 8 baskets crates \$1.00 26 dos; Perste 50/275c. Peaches - 8 baskets crates \$1.00 26 dos; Perste 50/275c. Peaches - 8 baskets crates \$1.00 26 dos; Perste 50/275c.

A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILROAD CO. the most direct line and, best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The ionowing schedule in enect July 5th, 1893

12 15 p m 2 00 p m

*Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 50 carries Pulliam vestibule aleeper from Ney York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from New York to Monttibule dining car from New 10th to gomery.

Train No. 53 carries Pulliam vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to New York.

Train No. 52 carries Pulliam observation car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

Train 54 carries Pullman buffet sleeper New York to Montgomery.

B. L. TYLER,

Gen'l Manager.

Gen'l Manager.

Gen'l Manager.

GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass. Agt.

GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass. Agt.

OOK'S COTTONROOT A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies, is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this Ask for Cook's Cotton Root substitute, or inclose \$1 and entire the post is going a letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelopes to ladies only, 2 stamps. Addres PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. B. BUTLEDGE

PAUSE & MARGRAF,

Fresco Artists, 46 East Baker Street. furnished for plain painting and

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read. PALMER & READ,
Attorneys at law, 14 1-2 South Broad street,
Atlanta, Ga. Atlauta, Ga.

W. T. DOWNING.

ARCHITECT,

Equitable Building.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents.

mar 15-6m

Ernest C. Kontz. Ben. J. Conyers.
KONTZ & CONYERS,
Attorneys at law.
Hook and Ladder Building, 61-2 S. Broad St. R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER r HOWELL, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 39 1-2 Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

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Of All Styles and Quality.

Pocketbooks, Collar and Cuff Boxes, a full line of Toilet Cases and Tourist

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY. 92-94 Whitehall St.

The Alaska Refrigerator

Is No Doubtful Experiment.

It has stood the test of years and be-comes more popular every season. Thou-sands now in daily use prove the truth of our claims, that the "ALASKA" is the best refrigerator in the world. They are perfect in principle and con-struction.

Economical in the use of Ice. Satisfactory in all Results.

The air in the provision chamber is ALWAYS COLD.

Absolutely Pure and "Dry as a Bone." "ALASKAS" are stronger and more

durable than other makes.

They "will not fall to pieces" after the They will not lail to pieces also me first season's use.

There are more "Alaskas" in Georgia today than all other refrigerators combined and every single one pleases the owner.

This is the record! Come and see!

DOBBS, WEY & CO. Sole Agents, - - - 61 Peachtree St.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDI-NANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER-Notce is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, heid on the 17th day of July, 1888, Atlanta, heid on the 17th day of July, 1893, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer from Magnolia street through private property of E. R. Graves, John Harris, Whey Jones, Alexander Hawks, Lucy Dillard, Mrs. S. G. Ladd, Richard Nail (or J. H. Lowe) Ben Wright, George Wright, Sarah Johnson, to Foundry street.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From Magnolia street to Foundry street, four feet, four inches by six feet, eight inches, of egg-shape and to be built of brick and stone.

Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of thirty-seven hundred dollars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for second reading and will be acted on at the next regular meeting to be held by the council which will be on August 7, 1893.

PARK WODWARD, City Clerk.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI, O'HIO. NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

ATLANTA, GA, Treats Deformities

REAL ESTATE SALES. T. J. FELDER,

ATLANTA, GA.,

John W. Dickey,

Stock and Bond Broker,

AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence In vited.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,

Dealer in Bonds and Stocks. Loans Nego tiated. July 16 Jy iln col

DARWIN G. JONES.

No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga

STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

W. H. PATTERSON,

OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

United States Mutual

20, 322 and 324 Broadway, New York City.

JAMES R. PITCHER, Sec'y and Gen'i

Manager.

Offer to the public Accident Insurance at reasonable rates.

JAMES T. PRINCE, State Agent

For Georgia and South Carolina,
409 Equitable Building, ATLANTA, GA.
Liberal contracts made with live agents.
fully 13-1m fin pg

CHABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT JULY 2, 1895.

\$ 30 am \$ 00 pm Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 7 30 am \$ 45 pm U. Depot, CityTea 6 16 am \$ 08 pm 11 13 sm \$ 31 pm Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 7 30 am \$ 6 45 pm 11 13 sm \$ 31 pm Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 6 16 am \$ 08 pm 12 10 pm 10 00 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 4 22 am 3 00 pm 12 10 pm 10 00 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 4 22 am 3 00 pm 1 40 pm 1 40 pm 11 12 pm Ar... Clinton ... Lv 37 37 am 1 45 pm 1 10 pm 11 12 pm Ar... Clinton ... Lv 37 37 am 1 45 pm 6 00 pm 1 10 am 10 15 am 6 00 pm 1 10 am Ar... Monros ... Lv 27 am 11 45 am 6 00 pm 1 10 am Ar... Monros ... Lv 12 50 am 10 15 am

Ar Darlin ton Lvi

Atlanta and Charleston, S. C. Tickets union depot at R. D. Mann's ticket office, No. 4 Kimball House. O. V. SMITH, JOHN C. WINDER, Traffic Manager. General Manager. GBO. W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., 4 Kimball House. H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Central Time.

AERIVE | DEPART.
SEABUARD AIR-LINE.
(GROKGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION)

Prom Barannah, 7 ds am To Savannah... 8 03 am Prom Macon... 11 30 am To Savannah... 1 30 pm Prom Savannah. 145 pm To Macon... 5 30 pm Prom Savannah. 165 pm To Bavannah..... 6 55 pm Prom Savannah. 8 05 pm To Bavannah...... 6 55 pm

Print Chicago... 5 00 pm/To Chicago... 10 00 am

ATLA: TA AND WEST POINT RAILGOAD.

From Paimetto... 7 30 am/To Selma... *7 45 am

From Montg'm; *7 43 am/To Manchester ... 9 00 am

From Montg'm; *7 43 am/To Manchester ... 11 55 am

From Montg'm; *1 30 am/To Manchester ... 3 00 pm

From Montg'm; *1 30 pm/To Montgomer; *4 10 pm

From Paimetto... 2 10 pm/To Paimetto... *5 43 pm

From Man'n'star* 6 00 pm/To Montgomer; *8 45 pm

From Man'n'star* 6 00 pm/To Manchester ... 12 25 pm

From Mar, h'stor; 2 10 pm/To Manchester ... 12 25 pm

GEORGIA RAILEGAL

BICHMON AND DANVILLE R. R.

BICHMOND AND PANVILLE R R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)

BAST TENN, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA BY

Prom Jacks'vils. 5 28 am TO Brunswick. 13 30 am From Macon. 1 55 pm To Chicago. 6 35 am From Macon. 2 55 pm To Chicago. 7 60 am From Jaleago. 7 60 pm To Chicago. 7 60 am From Chicago. 7 30 pm To Chatcanoora. 6 25 pm From Chicago. 7 30 pm To Chatcanoora. 6 25 pm From Chatcan'gall 30 pm To Jacksonville. 7 40 pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILEOAL.

Prometer to 11 95 unito Fret Vier... 3 00 pm

Daily except Sunday. Bunday only. All other daily. Central time.

Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so ask your theket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Chicanant, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant throng ears with Pullman vestibuled grains to Chicago via Louisville and Chicanatt, with magnificent parlor, dising and comparisons day.

[FANK J. ELED, Gen. Pas. Agent. Chicago III.

CENTRAL RAILRO OF GEORGIA.

NORTHBOUND.

Accident Association

CHARLES B. PEET, President.

SOUTHBOUND.

Correspondence invited in regard

Humphreys Gastleman The Corbin Banking Co., SEREW DEALER IN

Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate

13 East Alabama Street.

I have Choice Lots for sale in most desirable parts of the city. Offices to rent on ground floor of 13 East Alabama street; the nicest and most desirable in Atlanta; possession August 1st. Call and in-

Loans negotiated on approved bond and stock collaterals.

GOODE & BECK, REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

Dealer in Investment Securities

COPENHILL LOT, 80x225 feet, \$1,300.
Wanted to exchange a central corner lot.
50x00 feet, with 7-room residence, water, gas;
paved walks, stone wall in front, choice neighborhood, half block from electric line; encumbered with \$5,500 mortgage due in five
years, 8 per cent, for a suburban lot or farm;
value, \$6,250.

Moore street 4-room cottage on lot 50x100
feet, in good neighborhood, Tentral; will exchange for Edgewood lot or cottage; \$2,000.

Decatur, Ga., new 2-story, 10-room residence on half acre lot, 100x200 feet, on car
line, one block from Agues Scott school,
\$2,500, payable \$600 cash, \$700 in one and
two years and balance at \$18 per month, or
will take other property worth \$700 instead
of \$700 in money.

Victorie street near Southern Agricultural

\$2.500, payable \$600 cash, \$700 in one and two years and balance at \$18 per month, or will take other property worth \$700 instead of \$700 in money.

Victoria street, near Southern Agricultural works, two 2-room houses renting at \$10 monthly, on good lot, near Marletta street and the railroads; \$1,200; easy terms.

Waterhouse street, new 3-room cottage on a lot 50x100 feet for \$900, or will exchange for a small farm of that value within fifteen miles of Atlanta.

Myrtle street lot, high, level, choice, two blocks from electric car line; 50x180 feet, \$1,100.

Decatur street store on lot 20x75 feet, corner lot; rents at \$20 per month, only \$2,500 this week

West End. Lee street, new 6-room cottage on lot 50x190 feet, \$3,750.

\$500 for 3-room cottage on lot 25x100 feet, renting at \$00 a year.

Fort street lot 48x176 feet, with side alley, with 4-room and three 2-room houses renting at \$20 per month; \$2,250.

*Pledmont avenue, 5-room cottage 150 feet north of McFritts avenue on lectric line, renting at \$20 per month; \$2,250.

*Set, on car line, between Pryor and Capitol avenue; liberal terms.

West End, new 3-room "Bonnibrae" cottage on lot 50x150 feet; \$1,600, payable \$50 cash and \$20 monthly.

New 6-room residence on lot 156x200 feet, on electric line, one block from Senator Colquitt's and P. H. Snook's homes; \$3,000.

Johnson avenue, near Boulevard and Highland avenue electric lines, new 5-room cottage part in lot or farm, balance \$32 monthly.

Pledmont avenue, near Boulevard and Highland avenue electric lines, new 5-room cottage, stable, lot 47x150 feet; \$2,800 payable part in lot or farm, balance \$32 monthly.

Pledmont avenue lot, 58x190 feet to alley, shaded, high, level, east front, between Fifth and Slxth streets.

Many properties for exchange in and out of the city. Farms in varlety.

Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Area, 5

14 North Pryor Street, Kimball & Entrance.

RAILROAD front opposite the Est Tessee freight depot. We are instructed to the Lowe Cracker Bakery property, fruit on Central railroad and running bat of alley with large L. This is one of the valuable railroad fronts. Can be subject to the low figures. For full particular all so our office. W. M. Scott & Co.

S. B. TURMAN.

OFFICE SPACE FOR RENT.

cheap and central.

FOR SALE—Acreage in Hapeville, close to depot, car fare same as street cars, 10 acres for \$1,000, just off of rallroad; two acres for \$800. Very choice.

WASHINTON ST.—Lot 100x200 feet to alley, 2500. \$3,500; a sacrifice. Come and see it. Remember that I am still in the real estate business.

Phone 164, 8 Kimball House, Wall St.

†Daily except Sanday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York. Philadelphia and Morfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 117 run solid with Pullmin Buffet sieeping cars between Atlanta and Washington and New York. Parlor car Weldon and Portsmouth; sieeping car Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 33 and 51 carry through coaches between Atlanta and Charleston. S. C. Tickets unno aepot or Ansley Bros. REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

\$2,000—East Fair street, in one mile of carshed, a nice, pretty 4-room cottage and nice lot. Paved street and electric line. One of the very best bargains on the market. \$2,000—Washington Heights, a large, beautiful lot and the cheapest one that can be bought out there.

West Peachtree—A loyely lot 75x200, with beautiful shade. Will be sold at a special bargain if taken in the next two weeks. Near North Avenue and one of the prettiest lots in Atlanta.

\$2,500—Piedmont avenue, beautiful shaded lot, 50x197, east front, easy terms.

\$1,400—For a beautiful lot 50x150 in nice neighborhood, on first-class street, North side, and very near electric line—a snap.

\$3,750—For a splendid two-story 9-room house, with gas and water, and very pretty lot. On first-class street, near electric line and in one mile of car shed. Gilt-edged bargain.

\$10,000 in coll, spot cash is just the amount we have in waiting for a real first-class bargain in good, rent-paying property near in. Now is your chance, and if you have something of the kind that is really a bargain list it with us right away and we can sell it. We mean business.

DECATUR.

and Whiskey Habits dured at home with-out pain. Book of par-ticulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 101% Whitehall St.

me.
5 rooms, 261 Decatur,
5 rooms, 412 Edgewood avenue
5 rooms, 422 Edgewood avenue
5 rooms, 420 Edgewood avenue
5 rooms, 7 North Butler
3 rooms, 42 Scott
3 rooms, 154 Simpson 42 Scott
154 Simpson
132 Frazier
7 Ocmulgee
, 186 Fulton
203 Crew, (from July 27th)
Chestnut, near North avenue
Chestnut, near North avenue
67 Hightower
151 Smith

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall

WHO WANTS a gilt edge small investigate six lots on Fortress avenue worth \$30 at \$215 each. Houses can be built on the they will pay 20 per cent. Any number tenants who work at the car works have to come to town because they can a house in that neighborhood. W. M.

ASHBY STREET—West End. new 6-100 cottage, lot 58x275, gas and electric 100. This is a rare bargain. Only \$3,250. 00 200 feet from Gordon street. W. M.

G. W. ADAIR, NO. 14 WALL ST., KIMBALL HOUSE

REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

A portion of my rent list will be adverted daily. Parties desiring to secure resident stores, hotels, offices, etc., should care

G. W. ADAIR.

American Trust & Banking Co. Capital, \$500,000.

Undivided Profits, \$50,000

DIRECTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harral son, J. D. Tutner, Joel Hurt, M. C. Kiez, R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, James W. Eng lish, George W. Blabon, Philadelphia; 2008. C. Peters, C. C. McGehee, W. A. Russell, Charles Beermann. Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, as it is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICOLSON,
President, W. L. PEEL, Assistant Control of the Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co. Capital. \$160,000. Charter Liability, \$320,000.

Transact a general Banking Business; app roved paper discounted, and loans made collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or open new accounts: issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as lows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per c ent, if left six months.

R. M. FARRAR, President. WILLIAM C. HALE, V. President. J. C. DAYTON. Can't Hines, Shubick & Felder, Attorneys. STATE SAVINGS BANK,

REAL ESTATE SALE

Isaac Liebma

Real Estate, Renting and

100 Per cent to some one who will blece of property on Sells avenue, in

100 Per cent to some one who will plees of property on Selis avenue, in End.

\$1,750 buys beautiful lot on Young street, \$1,750 buys 45x104 on Rice street, near street.

\$1,350 buys lot 50x100 on Ira street, \$1,500 buys lot 50x200 on Park street, but Lee and Ashby streets.

Some very cheap lots on Selis area west End.

\$1,000 buys 44x125 to alley, on Linder West End.

\$1,000 buys 44x125 to alley, on Linder to the end of the e

G. McD. NATHAN,
Real Estate, 18 Wall Street, Klimbs
Have choice property in Nie
Ky., and Troy, Ohio, to exchange for

Ky., and Troy, ohio, to exchange for an property \$3,150—Ideal country home or \$3 cm is sight of Griffin, Ga., commodious read and good quarters and barns; pure and good quarters and barns; pure ples, peaches, grapes, plums, fig., etc. mile front on C. R. R. Easy terms. \$3,250—Buys a gem of a house, and close to car line. Easy terms. \$5,250—Buys one of the few choice lost and close to car line. Easy terms. \$5,500—Buys one of the few choice lost on Peachtree street, paved street, garter, electric cars, east front. \$3,750—Buys one of those elegant messalitmore block houses, Nine from basement, Baltimore heaters, east street, electric cars, \$4,500.

All classes of property sold and exchange the constantly added to. M'D. NATHAL

No. 2 South Broad street. \$1,100-GOOD 4-r. brick house, close in senough for another house; very case \$1,250 PER ACRE-For two acres near

houses.
\$1,000—Cheapest lot in the city, 50x1er a gian block, sidewalk and ciectric an \$750—West End, 72x225, beautiful lot.
\$5 PER FRONT FOOT—Pryor street,

railroad. \$1,600-3 brand new 4-r houses, nicely pay in white settlement, near public at \$350-Buys beautiful grove lot in good loss

\$5500-101/8 payments. \$750-Grant street lots, very cheap. \$2,300-6-r. house, 52x106, near Technologies school, easy terms. \$2,500-5-r., Johnson avenue, 50x150, \$2,100-4-r., Nelson street, gas and war. \$1,200-100x300, Logan avenue, beaume, shaded.

\$1,200-100x300, Logan avenue, beaums shaded.
\$900-3:1. Woodward avenue, 40x90, \$1.000 PER ACRE-On Ponce de Loganue, as pretty as a picture and cheap.

\$850-30 acres of land seven and only the cheapest. I will sell you a to build you a house to sait you very man to be a seven and seven and cheapest. I will sell you a to build you a house to sait you very man to be a seven and seven a seven a

\$2,700-100x150, Capitol avenue, 4

G. M'D. NATHAY,

Loan Agent,

No. 28 Peachtree St

THE PRESSI

The wheels 4:30 o'clock in ing engine was a half, being ment proved n the new were engineer's office merce building up to sixty-fi time that the be the advant Engineer Cl ards and mer sion were at the big engine express great Things moved it was eviden The filters

time previous but they succe well and the unsettled co bined to make t entered the It is a sple enough to do water is sen fine conditithe pump an great thrust

water into Peachtree a city from cen Two Hu According er 200,000 ga the new wa hour and a l experiment.
The big w tions to the n slow. The The cap

The water

North aven

The new The filters ahead of the ers of the

the water. were to pipes and t pushed with that the fri failing to the city. The pipe the new wa and, con

with the act supply The pres excellent. works was by those hose in the

This all works and joicing the It was t work of

works tirely w

G. M'D. NATHAN

GEORGE WAR

ess avenue worth \$350 courses can be built on them per cent. Any number rk at the car works

FORREST ADAL

ADAIR, ST., KIMBALL HOUSE AL ESTATE.

OR RENT.

near North avenue near North avenue

W. ADAIR, 14 Wall

king Co. rofits, \$50,000

Joel Hurt, M. C. Kises

king Co. y. \$320,000.

J. C. DAYTON, Cash's.

DID YOU FEEL IT?

The New Waterworks Turned on the City for an Hour.

THE PRESSURE WENT BOUNDING UP

From Twenty-Five Pounds to Sixty Pounds Within That Short Time. Everybody Is Happy.

The city's new waterworks, with full pressure, sent the first water from the Chat-tahoochee river into Atlanta yesterday. wheels turned around at exactly 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon. The pump

a half, being stopped at 6 o'clock.

It was simply for a test and the experiment proved more than satisfactory. The the new were at work. The pressure in the engineer's office at the Chamber of Commerce building ran from twenty-five pounds up to sixty-five pounds during the short ime that the new waterworks were turned on and this shows at a glance what will the advantage of the new over the old. Engineer Clayton, Superintendent Rich-

sion were at the pumping station when the big engine was turned on and they all express great satisfaction at the prospect. Things moved off smoothly enough and t was evident that there will be no hitch about the operation of the new water-

works from the very jump.

The filters had been turned on but a short time previous to the starting of the engine, but they succeeded in getting in their work well and the water that went into the clear unsettled condition of the reservoir combined to make the water very muddy before it entered the filters.

It is a splendid system of filtering that the engineer's have established for Atlanta's waterworks. The alum tanks are large enough to do good work in causing the particles of dirt and mud to get themselves together and, after leaving the tanks, the water is sent hurling through the filters, sand and charcoal. This purifies the water and it enters the clear water basin in a From the clear water basin it flows to

great thrust of the colossal engine. The water comes to the city by way of Hemphill avenue to Luckie street. At North avenue the thirty-inch pipe changes to a twenty-inch pipe and this brings the water into the city by way of Luckie to city from center to circumference.

the pump and is sent to the city with a

Two Hundred Thousand Gallons. According to the estimates made Engineer Clayton, there was about 175,000 or 200,000 gallons pumped into the city by the new waterworks yesterday during the hour and a half that they were at work for

The big wheel of the engine which has a capacity of 329 gallons per revolution was only allowed to make about five revolutions to the minute yesterday, this being very slow. The regular rate of speed for the The capacity of the pump is 10,000,000

To Run Again Today. The new waterworks will run again today engine will be started about-10 o'clock morning and will run most all day. The filters were left open last night and the clear water basin will be filled by morning. This will give the engine a good start

ahead of the filters. The new waterworks will not be ready to move permanently for several weeks. The Holly Manufacturing Company, makers of the engines, is not ready to turn them over to the city and the waterworks will not be formally started until this is done.

They will be run in connection with the old waterworks for some time.

The Trouble with the Old. The trouble with the old waterworks was

were too small. They were sixteen inch pipes and the stream of water had to be pushed with such force through this pipe that the friction was too great, the engines failing to meet the demand of water in

The pipe that leads to the city from the new waterworks is thirty inches in diameter. This gives four times the space and, consequently, four times less friction

than the sixteen inch pipe.

Hence it is seen what was the trouble with the old waterworks and why they can-

not supply the city. The Pressure Was Good Yesterday.

The pressure in the pipes yesterday was exexcellent. The effect of the new waterworks was good and was readily perceived by those who observed the motion of the hose in their front yard.

The regular domestic pressure in the city engineer's office is fifty pounds, but pressure went up to sixty-five pounds with the new waterworks turned on yester-

day.

This all shows up well for the new works and the citizens of Atlanta are re-joicing that the new waterworks are a

realty.

Hon. George Hillyer, chairman of the water board, started the big engines moving resterday, and last night when he returned

"I turned on the steam at exactly half-

"I turned on the steam at exactly halfpast 4 o'clock and the engines began pumping 'the water into the city at a lively rate.

It was the first time the water from the
Chattahoochee river has been thrown into
Atlanta, and it was one of the happiest moments of my life, I can assure you. The
work of the day before was simply for the
purpose of testing the engnes and the water
did not come into the city as some supposed, but went into the waste places provided.

"Today however the

posed, but went into the waste places provided.

"Today, however, the entire system was put to work, including the filter plant, and the water came into the city from the clear water basin. The entire system from the river to the city worked beautifully, and the test was a great success. The only difficulty we had was to make the engines work slow enough to avoid running the pressure too high. Take the old waterworks now and at the same hour every day a gauge in the waterworks office marks a pressure of twenty to twenty-five pounds to the inch. That is not enough to carry water to the second story of the houses on Whitehall, Peachtree and Broad streets. But today that pressure ran up, at once, in the waterworks office to sixty-five pounds to the inch, and that is equal to the ordinary fire pressure. Why, the engines were at work.

The work has been accomplished inany very great difference, except in the matter of increased, steady, reliable pressure, carrying the water readily and easily into the tallest buildings, and also a decided improvement in the quality of the water.

"The works has been accomplished inside of the estimates and with remarkable economy and without loss, damage or injury to the city. In fact, waterworks men, and scores of them from all parts of the United States have visited Atlants and inspected the works while in course of construction, and when inquired of, after seeing what we were doing, as to their estimate of the cost, generally put

it at from two to three times as much as the real cost. None of them, as far as I have been able to ascertain, have come within a half million dollars of the cost. The works have been built on what is known as the Hering plan, but have been modified by the introduction of a very large settling basin, holding 200,000,000 of gallons, and change of location so as to obtain this reservor.

"The work has been done under the supervision of City Engineer Clayton and Superintendent of Waterworks Richards, regulated, of course, by the water board. The Hering plan was adopted under Mayor Glenn's administration, while the contracts were signed up and the work begun under Mayor Hemphill's administration. Then, when Mayor Goodwin came into fico he took hold of and has supported and advanced it with remarkable energy and ability.

"The city connecti issued the flowle gard."

ability.

"The city conneil issued the conds and raised the money, but it was the water board that had charge of the expenditures and the actual execution of the work. For my own part, I have been in it from the beginning. I began the agitation of the new waterworks when I was mayor, and, in one capacity or another, have been working till new. Now that it is completed, I feel a degree of satisfaction that is literally indescribable. I know so well that, the Lord having done everything for Atlanta in the way of location, pure air, and everything necessary for limitless prosperity and growth, except that being on a high hill the site of the city was without water, and that the one thing needful for the health, prosperity and happiness of our people, now that this great object has been accomplished, all lovers of the city may well rejoice with us.

"I am especially gratified that the work has been clean. No whisper or suspicion anywhere of a job in it from beginning to end has been heard. The city's interest and absolute fidelity to a public trust has been the pole star to guide us in all we have done. It has always been the policy of the city, followed by all the administrations and by all the councils to keep the waterworks department out of politics. This is as it should be. Our water board has committed this important work to those two faithful officers, Engineer Clayfon and Superintendent Richards, upon the same principle by which our board of education is guided in selecting the teach-"The city council issued the Conds and

ton and Superintendent Richards, upon the same principle by which our board of education is guided in selecting the teach-ers who are to be the guides and instructors

of our children.

"I hope never to see the day when the water department shall in any way become involved in ward politics. Now that the new waterworks are inaugurated, men are apt to think that all motives for executive as earth, we careful menagement are at an are apt to think that all motives for economy or careful management are at an end. This is far from being the case. We are like a young man who has suddenly been made rich. He is under great temptation to become a spendthrift, and, if he is foolish, he will become a spendthrift. But, if he is blessed with brains and has careful training, he will take care of and preserve the blessings which fortune has brought him, rather than throw it away. Our board of water commissioners contemplated such readjustments, and we hope improvements in the rates, quantities and methods for furnishing water to the consumers, including a proper classification of them, and, also, increased facilities for flushing sewers and sprinkling the streets. These duties will be undertaken

ties for flushing sewers and sprinkling the streets. These duties will be undertaken in a spirit of thorough regard for the public needs, public tastes, and, so far as is practicable, even of the public prejudices, but, at the same time, with a due regard to the rights and interests of the city, and with that thorough knowledge of the subject acquired by long experience and in which the faithful men composing our board of commissioners may be so well trusted to do what is wise and just."

"What will be done with the old water-"What will be done with the old waterworks?" was asked.

"For the present, the old waterworks will be of great use to the city. The new works cannot be relied upon yet, by any means. There are a great many things to be watched about the place, and for that reason the new works cannot be accepted as the only source of supply. Within the next two months, probably, everything will be in perfect shape at the new waterworks, and the old system can be abandoned. We now have nearly, if not quite, two miles of sixteen inch main between the old works and the Clarke university, which will be torn up as soon as the old works are abandoned, and the pipe will be used to connect with the big thirty-inch main at the end of Luckie street. One mile of pipe, about, will be used in crossing the two Peachtrees and on to the Boulevard, while the other will go through the first and fifth wards over the Central railroad at Fair street and on to Pryor. Wherever these sixteen-inch mains strike the old mains now in use for the old water. Wherever these sixteen-inch mains strike the old mains now in use for the old water-To make the service complete, the big twenty-inch main on Luckie street con-necting with the thirty-inch main from the works ends at the governor's mansion, on Peachtree, and that, too, will feed all these pipes."

"WOMAN."

That Will Be the Subject of Mrs. Cleveland's

Lecture Tomorrow Afternoon. Mrs. L. B. Cleveland, a talented and ernest woman, will deliver a lecture at St. Paul's Methodist church temorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock that everybody should hear. This privilege, however, is restricted to ladies only. The subject of the lecture will be "Woman; Her Mental, Moral and Physical Culture." The lecture will discuss questical Culture. The lecture will discuss questical culture. tions that every woman should understand and in a manner that will appeal at once to their comprehension.

Mrs. Cleveland is a gifted and versatile

talker and will no doubt be greeted with a large audience. No fee of admission will be charged.

MANY WENT DOWN.

The Entertainment at Hapeville, Ga., Last

Night Was Largely Attended. The enteraining comedy which was given at Hapeville, Ga., last night entitled the "Country School," was witnessed by a large number of people from Atlanta.

The entertainment was far above the ordinary and the pleasure afforded was announced to the performers on the stage by the laughter and applause which greeted their interpretations of the play. Dr. Sid Holland as the small boy of the school was simply perfection and the manners and dress of the old times were accurately portrayed.

After the comedy was concluded refreshments were served and the evening was spent in social enjoyment. A neat sum of money was realized by the entertainment for the benefit of the Hapeville Episcopal

will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

Chespest Rates to Chicago

For parties of ten, or more, traveling together on solid ticket, the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell them tickets Atlanta to Chicago for \$15.41, first-class, or \$15.16 second class. Thus, on second class ticket, saving each passenger \$5.24. For further information call or C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, july 20-1m

The Only.

The Only.

The only through Pullman buffet sleeping car line between Atlanta and Memphis is the Georgia Pacific via Birmingham. Leave At-lanta at 4:10 p. m. daily; arrive at Memphis at 7:23 a. m. Direct route to Kansas City, Texas and Arkansas and the west. 6t Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children. 25 cents a bottle.

Special classes will be formed for students desiring to study French, German or Spanish. For particulars or information call on or address Professor Edward Wellhoff, Director Berlitz School of Languages, 17 East Cain

Will Take Place at Pledmont Park This

CRACK RIDERS FROM THREE STATES.

The Prizes Aggregate in Value More Tha One Thousand Dollars-The Admission Is Only Twenty-five Cents.

The midsummer meet of the Capital City Cycle Club this afternoon has been arrange with a view to making it a success and a success it surely will be if the well-arranged that it will be thoroughly carried out. This meet bespeaks the great interest that

is being taken in bicycling in Atlanta and the south and, while it is only a forerunner of what is to come in the future, i can be called a healthy echo of the grea bicycle meets that are now in progress In fact, it is to southern riders wha the great meet in Chicago next week will be to the speedier riders of the north. The midsummer meet this afternoon is under the sanction of the League of American

Wheelmen and the handicaps were made by the official handicapper of the southern district. The name of this official is Mr. Shearer and he is now in Memphis. The handicaps reached here yesterday morning. The handicaps are entirely satisfactory and they go to show that the League of Amer-ican Wheelmen is keeping an anxious eye on the southern territory in the hope of seeing a second Zimmerman, Tyler or Windle developed here. The price of admission has been put down at 25 cents and the races begin at 3 o'clock.

Added to the especial interest that every body is now taking in bicycling and with no baseball game to detract from the interest of the occasion, there comes the news from Savannah of a successful meet just over. A road record for the south was established at Savannah. The distance was ten miles and the race was won by Allen Sweat. The best time, which broke the ten-mile road record of the Syracuse Cen-tury Club, of New York, was 31:05, made by D. G. Farmer. From the way in which some of the Atlanta riders have been riding in their practice it looks like there will be some records equally as good as the best made, especially in the ten-mile handicap. It is out from a good source that both Bolles and Chalfant make the five m.les in 14:20.

Some Crack Riders.

The meet is not confined to the members of the Capital City Cycling Club, but there will be some of the crack riders of other states here. This will add zest to the contests and the Atlanta wheelmen will do well to hold their own. Among some of the riders who have entered for the meet are

riders who have entered for the meet are
the following:

W. J. Beard and Isaac Beard, of Charleston; F. Roach and W. S. Swarfield, of
Columbia, S. C.; George Fitzsimmons and
E. A. Brown, of Greensboro, N. C.; R.
V. Connerat, L. C. Blase, Edward Wilson
and C. E. Fretwell, of Savannah; W. F.
Lee and W. H. Harker, of Augusta; Ray
R. West and Hugh T. Reynolds, of Rome;
E. R. Dent and Mack Manley, of Newnan,
and Fred Weibens, of Hartwell.

Attanta Biocylists.

Atlanta Bicyclists. The Atlanta riders entered are as follows: Ned Chalfant, Herbert Nichols, C. D. Bolles, J. H. Johnson, Walter Howard, H. I. Williams, J. W. Christian, W. D. Alexander, F. G. Byrd, A. S. Hook, E. Fuller, R. J. Pritchett, Ed Howell, E. N. Bowden, J. H. Creach, J. W. Boone, Frank Swift, Harry Yeandle, George Bloodworth, W. K. Speer and Palvay odworth, W. K. Speer and Palme

\$1,000 Worth of Elegant Prizes.

By the generous donations of many of the merchants the list of prizes is something grand. A couple of beyeles will be awarded. The prizes will be distributed in the following manner:

One Mile Novice—First prize, easy chair, donated by Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. Second prize, Victor saddle, donated by the Beck & Gregg Hardware Company.

by the Beck & Gregg Hardware Company.

Quarter Mile Open—First prize, "Champion" gun, donated by John P. Lovell Arms Company, through Lowry Hardware Company, valued at \$50. Second prize, enameling of wheel by Grant, the sign painter, valued at \$12.

One Mile Open—First prize, \$5,000 accident policy in the Standard Accident Insurance Company, of Detroit, donated by W. J. Mallard, Jr., general state agent. Second prize, Hilliard cyclometer, donated by the Southern Bicycle Company.

Boys' Half Mile—First prize, \$5 worth of soda water tickets, donated by Henry Beermann. Second prize, \$5 stiff hat, donated by Law Bros.

Two Mile Handicap—First prize, Eagle bicycle, valued at \$150, donated through the Lowry Hardware Company. Second prize, \$10 sweater, donated by A. O. M. Gay. Third prize, \$5 stiff hat, donated by George Muse Clothing Company.

Half Mile Open—First prize, split-second watch, donated by E. W. Blue. Second prize, repair work, donated by Gus Castle.

Boys' Half Mile Handicap—First prize, season baseball ticket. Second prize, bottle fine cologne, donated by the Equitable pharmacy.

Ten Mile Handicap—Time prize, Arrow

fine cologne, donated by the Equitable pharmacy.

Ten Mile Handicap—Time prize, Arrow bicycle, value \$150, donated by the Rolle-Weigle Company. First prize, \$50 gold medal, donated by E. P. Chalfant. Second prize, complete bicycle suit, valued at \$20. Third prize, lantern, donated by the Nunnally Company. Fourth prize, box cigars. Booby prize, iced watermelon.

The Chalfant Medal.

The medal offered by Mr. E. P. Chalfant as second prize in the ten-mile race arrived here from Cincinnati last night. It is valued at \$50, and is a beauty.

The Ladies. The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the

FOR DYSPEPSIA. Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, \$1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

J. T. Warnock, ORIFICIAL SURGEON, 129 Courtland avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

The Richmond and Danville The only through car lines from Atlanta to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York are the old reliable Richmond and Danville. The Vestibule Limited leaves Atlanta 12 noon. The fast mail 7 p. m. Dining cars, Pullman Buffet sleepers. july 25-5t.

PREPARETO GO WEST. Now Is the Time to Get Ready for the Big

Harvest Excursion by the R & D. and G. P.

Now is the time to prepare for the harvest excursion to Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and Missouri by the Richmond and Danville and Georgia Pacific via Birmingham. The tickets will be on sale August 2d and 3d, good thirty days returning at one fare for the round trip. Through cars will be run. Choice of three routes, via Memphis, Shreveport or New Orleans. These tickets will be good on all trains both going and returning. The route via Birmingham is the only through car line to Memphis. Many hours saved on the road. For particulars write to or call on A. A. Vernoy and W. H. Tayloe, agents No. 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, july 25-8t. Harvest Excursion by the R & D. and G. P.

the Pursuit of the Law.

SEEKS ANOTHER CLIMATE. Hung Himself Three Times in a Cell a

the Police Station, and He Only

Yesterday Returned to Life.

The weather is so hot that Charley Huff tried to take short passage to another country yesterday. Three times he started off to eternity by the rope and suspender route, but succeeded in getting no farther than the state of unconsciousness, which he found very much hotter and vastly police station from which he desired to

take his departure. Hotter than ever, with swollen neck, bruised head and protruding eyes and with not a strip of clothing to cover his brown hide, Charley is now languishing in th darkest, barest and strongest cell at police headquarters, trying to solve the problem if life is worth living when it is so hot, and the officers are making it so much hotter by a warrant for assault with intent to

Charley Huff is an extremely remarkable man, because he has just returned from the dead. Yesterday he came back from the city beyond the tombstones and be came tangible to the officers for the first time. He was at once arrested and locked up and before he had been in prison two hours had been rescued from a horrible death three times. Though thrice rescued and his life saved for the time, Huff may yet refuse to live. He received some pretty bad injuries during his exciting experiences from which he may not recover. These injuries may be of great assistance to Huff

in his determination to die. Over a year ago a true bill for assault with intent to murder was found against Charley Huff, a negro twenty-two years old. He was arrested and gave bond. When his case was called in the superior court that Charley Huff was dead. A very succinct story of his illness and death was told and substantiated by testimony. So Huff went down on the court records as

Yesterday it was reported to Bailiff John Monaghan that Huff was in the city and the watchful bailiff at once went to Acting Wright and asked that the negro be caught. He was not inclined to discredit the story Huff had put in circulation about his death, but leaned to the theory that Huff had returned from the grave.

ford yesterday afternoon. About an hour after Huff was locked up Turnkey Gallagher passed his cell and found him dang-ling from the top of his cell, a towel fas-tened about his neek.

In an instant the turnkey had cut loose the improvised rope and Huff's body dropped lifeless to the floor. He was unconscious and for several minutes the officers thought he was dead. After a few minutes, however, he revived and was left in

Huff was arrested by Patrolman Lan-

his cell.

Fifteen minutes later Turnkey Gallagher discovered Huff again hanging from the top of his cell. He had just succeeded in jumping from his bunk and landing in the air at the end of his blanket when Turnkey Gallagher discovered him. To prevent a repetition of the act Turnkey Gallagher removed Huff to the lunatic cell, which is the most secure are in the price. which is the most secure one in the pris-on. He had no thought of another attempt

at suicide.

But he was mistaken, Huff had not been alone two minutes before he hastily made a rope of his suspenders and fastened one end of it to the top of his cell and the other around his neck, He climbed upon his bunk and jumped off. This third and last attempt came within an acc of being last attempt came within an ace of being successful. When Huff was taken Jown he was nearly dead and hard and patient work was required to bring him back to

life. After he was finally restored to consciousness, Huff was divested of every article of clothing, and all possible chance of his hanging himself removed. The d from his cell and not ounks were removed from his cell and not a thing with which he could inflict damage on his person was allowed to remain. He was closely watched the remainder of the night. He is not crazy, but simply wants to end his troubles in death.

Do not let that tired feeling hang onto you till the heat of midsummer, but get rid of it at once, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you strength and vigor. Sold by druggists.

Reduced Rates to the World's Fair. The Western and Atlantic railroad is giving heir patrons the benefit of the reduction to hicago, and is selling tickers to Chicago and eturn at the rate of \$26.40. By taking this line return at the rate of \$25.40. By taking this line you secure the best accommodations, shortest route and quickest time. Only line running through trains to Chicago. For sleeping car reservation or information of any kind write to or call on C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or R. D. Mann, ticket agent, 4 Kimbail house.

Through Train Service Via E. T., Va. and Ga. and Q. and C. Routes.

The Cincinnati limited leaves Atlanta via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia daily at 6:35 o'clock a. m.; arrives at Cincinnati at 10:40 o'clock p. m. and Chi-cago at 7:35 o'clock a. m., through train to Cincinnati, with through sleepers to Chi-

The Chicago limited leaves Atlanta at The Chicago limited leaves Atlanta at 2:10 o'clock p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:25 s. m. and Chicago at 4:30 o'clock p. m. Solid trains from Macon to Cincinnati with Pullman's finest cars attached. The only line running through sleepers between Georgia and Chicago via Cincinnati,

For Rent. Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business of-fice.

Cheapest Rates to Chicago For parties of ten, or more, traveling together on solid ticket, the Western and or \$15.16 second class. Thus, on second class ticket, saving each passenger \$5.24.

For further information call on C. B.
Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or R. D.
Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house.
july20-1m

Bear in Mind
that the East Tennessee, Virginia and
Georgia's two vestibule trains still leave
Atlanta at 6:35 a. m., 2:10 p. m., putting
passengers in Chicago at 7:35 a. m. and
5:30 p. m. july 20:6t

Via Louisville to Chicago Via Louisville to Chicago.

The only line for Louisville, or to Chicago via Louisville, leaving Atlanta in the afternoon, is via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia at 2:10, arriving at Louisville at 7:55 a. m., Chicago at 5:30 p. m.

The double daily connection via Cincinnati, leaving Atlanta at 6:35 a. m. and 2:10 p. m. remains unchanged.

july 25-1w Rowden Lithia Water

cures all bladder and bliney diseases and insomnia. Fresh from the springs daily. Six half-gallon bottles for 50 cents. 15 cents per gallon at the depot, 174 Peachtree. Strictly eash. Telephone 1086.

Out-of-town orders attended to. Send ressel by express.

The Temperature, Greatly Increased by Will Be Appointed to the Chief Deputy Clerkship

BY COLLECTOR OF REVENUE TRAMMELL.

he Chief Deputy Clerk-Elect Was Getting Pointers Yesterday-He Will Succeed Jeff Dunwoody.

The gentleman who will succeed Mr. Jeff Dunwoody as chief deputy cierk under Col-lector Trainmell has already been selected by he collector.

It is the Hon. Luther Moses, of Newman, a

brother of Congressman Charles Moses.

While Collector Trammell has not made the ppointment public, and will not do so until he 1st of August when he enters upon his the 1st of August when he enters upon his commission, yet it is settled beyond a doubt who the chief deputy will be. All day yesterday the chief deputy clerk-elect, Mr. Moses, was in the office occupied by Mr. Dunwoody, and he was not there for

by Mr. Dunwoody, and he was not there for anything less than to become acquainted with the details of the routine work of the office. This work will not be at all difficult for Mr. Moses, as he is acquainted fin no small degree what the duties of the office.

The new chief deputy cierk will enter upon the duties of his office nearly perfectly familiar with all the work about it. For several years he served as a general deputy collector, known as a raiding the served as a general deputy collector, known as a raiding the served as a general deputy collector, known as a raiding the served as a general deputy collector, known as a raiding the served as a general deputy collector, known as a raiding the served as a general deputy collector, known as a raiding served with lime of the higher of collector Trammell. The tuther Moses is one of the most prominent citizens of Newman, and owns a handsome plantation near that thriving little town. At present he is engaged in the cotton business, and is connected with Inman & Co., of this city as a trusted buyer. His fitness for the place is out of question; a better man could not have been selected by Collector Trammell. The office of chief deputy clerk pays handsomely, and is, as a marter of course, the best one of its class.

The retiring clerk, Mr. Jeff Dunwoody, has many friends who are sorry to see that he will not be retained in his present capacity. He is a veteran in the service, and no cierk is better informed about his office work than is he. It may be that he will be provided for in some other position by Collector Trammell to any, since he has announced to the press that he will not give out a single appointment until after the 1st of August.

Nervous headaches promptly cured by anything less than to become acquainted with

Nervous headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer-Trial bottle 10c. AT THE EDGEWOOD.

The Opera "Erminle" Is Sung with Precis A large house greeted the second performance of "Erminie" last night at the Edgewood theater. On the evening previous the work went somewhat slow, but last night not a litch was noticed in the production. The audience in attendance was highly delighted with the presentation of the opera, and the McCaul Company is to be congratulated for its fine work.

McCaul Company is to be congratulated for its fine work.

Miss Pierce in the title role won new and lasting favors by her charming singing. Her lullaby was heartily received, as was her general work while upon the stage. Miss Dressler, as the princess, took well. Miss McIntyre, as Javotec, pleased all who heard her wonderfully sweet soprano. Her minuet song was declared a big winner and she was compelled to repeat it three times. Mr. Apple. Mr. Meck, Mr. Leve and Mr. Chamberiain were appreciably good in their respective roles. Mr. Pearson and Mr. Mathews make two comical jail birds and their duo was a splendid feature of the evening's programme. Mr. Ogle as the marquis was a fine success. His well modulated baritone voice is well adapted to the nusic as it is arranged.

A matinee will be given this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time, it will be sent free, if you write a postal mentioning The Constitution. This book has been tried by ourselves, and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry, and home cookery, there are many containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc, a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as of the most economical and home-like, is provided for. Remember, "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending for address (name, town and state) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter Address Price

card is as good as letter Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

The E. T., V. and G. people are very much pleased now that they have the only train pleased now that they have the only that leaving Atlanta in the afternoon connecting with the Nancy Hanks, and also the fast train on the Georgia railroad arriving at 1 p. m. The E. T., V. and G. train leaves at 2:10 p. m., arrives Chicago next afternoon 4:30.

PERSONAL C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

Grand Moonlight Concert At Ponce de Leon Springs by Third Artille band, this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. Co will leave corner of Broad and Mariet streets every seven and a half minutes for t Programme.

March, "Mother Hubbard"—Sousa.
Overture, "La Sirene"—Auber.
Waltz, "Solre las Olas"—Rosas.
Selection, "Gems of Scotland"—Cavallini.
Spanish Fantasie, "La Paloma"—Missud.
Gems from comic operas, "Red Hussar,"
"Paul Jones," and "Poor Jonathan," by Mo302.

nann. Spanish Fandango, "Los Novios"—Schwartz. Polka, "Anvil"—Parlow.

WE CALL ATTENTION

We are now on the ragged edge of the season, and are reducing our Atlantic railroad will sell them tickets stock as low as possible. We have Atlanta to Chicago for \$15.41, first-class, some broken lots which we are some broken lots which we are selling very cheap. Look at our stock before buying elsewhere. We still have a good line of Straw

> LUMPKIN, GOLE & STEWART,

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS 26WhitehallStreet

A. HOLZMAN, JEWELER and DIAMOND SETTER For Sale at the Book Stores. ATLANTA NURSE

TOO HOT FOR HUFF. HON. LUTHER MOSES F. J. STILSON, Solid

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Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliable goods. Fair dealings and bottom prices.

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NOTICE.

Decisions Rendered Monday, July 24,

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters for the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Pergason et al. v. Etcherson et al. and vice versa. Before Judge Harris. Heard

vice versa. Before Judge Harris. Heard superior court.

1. One of the grounds of the caveat being that the testator was mentally incompetent to make a w.ll, evidence that he derived from his wife by marriage the bulk of the property upon which he built up his estate was admissible, the will making for her a provision somewhat inconsistent in point of I berality with this fact, according to what might be a natural course sistent in point of I berality with this fact, according to what might be a natural course of conduct on the part of a husband. That the widow acquiesced in the will and was no party to the cavent would not effect the admissibility of the evidence.

2. Where a witness has been sequestered and ordered to remain out of the courtroom there is no error in hearing in the presence of the jury his excuse for alleged disobedience of this order.

3. When such witness, as his excuse for returning to the courtroom or within hear-

3. When such witness, as his excuse for returning to the courtroom or within hearing of other witnesses who were being examined, presented the fact that counsel had assured him he would not be introduced and his statement was confirmed by the counsel and accepted by the court and the witness was thereupon discharged from the proceeding for contempt, this court will not control the discretion of the trial judge in afterwards refusing to allow counsel on that side to introduce and examine this witness, the gound of the application to examine him being that the counsel was mistaken in thinking that the witness would not be sworn and examined. The facts of this case on that point are different from those in the case of May v. The State, last term.

those in the case of May V. The State, last term.

4. The verdict on the pleading and the evidence was warranted in so far as it found in favor of one of the cavearrixes, but not so as to the finding in favor of the other. Consequently there was no error in refusing a new trial as to the former and granting a new trial as to the latter.

5. The denial in vacation of a motion granting a new trial as to the latter.

5. The denial in vacation of a motion to dismiss a motion for a new trial is cause for a separate and independent writ of error, and if none is sued out and no exceptions are surfaced readents like it is error, and if none is sued out and no exceptions are entered pendente lite, it is too late after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the decision to bring the question to this court.

Judgment affirmed.

P. F. Smith, W. H. Daniel and Adamson & Jackson for propounders.

P. H. Brewster, F. S. Loftin and P. H. Whitaker, Jr., for caveators.

Hill & Co. v. Lewis, trustee. Before Judge McWhorter, Greene superior court.

1. A widow to whom the whole estate as devised and bequeathed for life, there was devised and bequeathed for life, there being no minor children and no debt except the expenses of the last illness and funeral expenses. Was not entitled to more than one year's support out of the estate as a statutory right, although she kept the estate together for a longer time, she having done so by her own choice, being both executrix and tenant for life, and the will of her husband not containing any requirement or direction as to keeping the estate together. Whether the statute may mean by the phrase, "when an estate is kept together," the keeping of it together by the same choice or election of the widow herself cannot be recognized as a basis for allowing her continued support from year to year.

year.

2. The widow having, after the lapse of five years, procured an allowance of property in bulk for her support for that whole period, with no separation or specification for any one year, the proceeding before the ordinary resulting in this allowance was void as against a creditor of the person to whom the estate was given by the will in remainder.

Judgment reversed.

Judgment reversed.

John C. Hart and Payne & Tye, for plaintiffs. H. T. Lewis and J. B. Park, Jr.,

Joseph v. Continental Jersey Works. Be-fore Judge Gamble. Baldwin superior

court.

Although, upon the hearing of a certiorari from the verdict of a jury in a justice's court, the judge of the superior justice's court, the judge of the superior court may have been satisfied that the verdict was contrary to evidence and should be set aside, and, although a precisely similar verdict in the same case on a former certiorari had been set aside on this country. on a former certification and been set aside on this ground, yet, as there were issues of fact involved, the court erred in rendering a final judgment for more than was found by the verdict. In remanding the case, the judge should point out the deficiency in the evidence, and instruct that, unless that be supplied on the next trial, the verdict should be thus and so.

Judgment reversed.

Judgment reversed.
Whitfield & Allen, by brief, for plaintiff

C. P. Crawford, by brief, contra. Patterson v. Evans & Turner et al. Be-fore Judge Jenkins. Wilkinson superior

court.

I. An absolute deed conveying land as security for a debt is a security of a higher nature than a mortgage for the same debt on the same premises, and when the mortgage is entered, satisfied and surrendered up because of the execution of such a deed, the transaction operates as a novation

2. While the description of the mortgaged premises in these terms: "two hundred and ninety acres, more or less, of land situated in the fifth district of Wilkinson situated in the fifth district of Wilkinson county, upon which an encumbrance of \$125 exists, due October 15, 1888, taking priority of this mortgage; also two gins and one grist mill located on said described land," is meager and vague, yet whether such terms will serve to identify the premises is a question of fact, and hence the mortgage is not necessarily void because the description is not more complete.

Judgment affirmed.
Roberts & Pottle, by brief, for plaintiff n error. J. W. Lindsey, Whitfield & Allen and

Hollis v. Western Union Telegraph Co. Be-fore Judge Martin. Taylor superior

1. The measure of damages against a elegraph company for deviating from the 1. The measure or damages against a telegraph company for deviating from the terms of a message correctly reporting the state of the market for a particular article which the receiver of the message is induced by it to send forward for sale is the difference between the actual state of the market and the terms of the message as erroneously transmitted overstating it, provided the plaintiff's actual loss amounts to that much.

erroneously transmitted overstating it, provided the plaintiff's actual loss amounts to that much.

2. The plaintiff's correspondent, in reply to a message inquiring as to the state of the market for watermelons, furnished to the company a message in these terms: "No melons on the market; will bring twelve to fifteen dollars per hundred." As transmitted by the company and delivered to the plaintiff it read thus: "No melons on the market will bring twenty to twelve dollars per hundred." At the trial the evidence in behalf of the plaintiff (the sender of the message being the witness) was: "I sent a dispatch and it did give the correct market price of melons at the time. I do not remember the exact words of it, but it quoted melons at fifteen to twenty cents." In fact the message did not so quote them. Held, that a jury could infer from this evidence that the market was, not as the witness remembered it, but as this message stated; that is, from twelve to fifteen dollars per hundred, an average of thirteen and a half cents per melon indicated by the erroneous message was sixteen cents, the plaintiff's loss may have amounted to two and a half

cents per melon. Held further, that the plaintiff's m.sconduct or negligence in trying to sell the melons himself instead of employing a proper agent to do so, would not effect his right to recover, inasmuch as he realized less than the actual market price and nothing appears to suggest even a possibility that more than the market price could have been realized. He should be treated as having obtained the market price, no matter how much less he did obtain or what caused him to do so.

3. In such case the state of the market at the point at which the watermelons were at the time the dispatch was received and any actual sales which the plaintiff made or could have made at that point had no relevancy on the question of measuring his damages, the state of the market from which the dispatch was sent being alone relevant.

4. The court erred in granting a non-

4. The court erred in granting a nor Judgment reversed. W. S. Wallace for plaintiff. Gustin, Guerry & Hall for defendant.

National Bank of Columbus v. Leonard et al. Before John Peabody, judge pro hac vice. Talbot superior court.

1. Under the code, sections 2775, 2776, a promissory note not containing any words of negotiability is so far negotiable by endorsement of the payee in blank as to pass the title to a bona fide holder and enable h.m to sue the maker in his own name. This was so ruled in Goodman v. Fleming, 57 Ga. 350, which case is imperfectly reported, it appearing from the transcript of the record of file in this court that the endorsement involved in that case was in blank only.

only.

2. The payee of a promissory note not negotiable, who endorses the same in blank and delivers it to another for value, is by virtue of the above sections of the code liable on his endorsement.

3. Where, at the time a promissory note was endorsed in blank, another between the same parties was folded in it, the endorsement of the former did not operate as an endorsement or two more than an equita an endorsement or two more than an equitable assignment of the latter, atthough such may have been the intention of the parties. Consequently a holder could not maintain a suit upon the latter in his own name without equitable pleadings setting up the requisite facts. Judgment reversed-G. E. Thomas, by brief, for plaintiff.

J. H. Worrill, for defendants.

v. Carlisle. Before Judge Martin.

Talbot superior court.
When, on certiorari from the verdict of When, on certiorari from the verdict of a jury rendered in a justice's court, the case is remanded for a new trial, the new trial must be had by another jury and not by the presiding justice. If the plaintiff refuses to try by jury, and the justice for that reason dismisses the case, no appeal on the judgment of dismissal lies to the superior court, and the dismissal of the appeal in the latter court is not erroneous. Judgment affirmed.

J. J. Bull, by brief, for plaintiff.

Willis & Persons, by Morgan McMichael, for defendant.

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